"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; probably thunde. showers Thursday; light south winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,241. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DEFEAT SULZER PRIMARY BILL

Vote in Assembly, 54 to 92, as Against 47 to 93 at the Regular Session.

NET GAIN OF ONE FOR BILL

Four Members Change to Affirmative—Big Road Appropriations in Cases of Two.

"JUDAS, TRAITOR, LIAR"

Terms Applied to Sulzer in Six-Hour Debate—Senators' Desks Rifled of Personal Letters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 24.—Gov. Sulzer's Direct Nominations bill met its second defeat in the Assembly early this evening. It was beaten almost as decisively as at the regular session. The vote then stood 47 to 93. To-night 92 votes were cast against the bill to 54 votes in the affirmative. This is a net gain of one vote as a result of the herculean efforts put forth by Gov. Sulzer and his friends, including Col. Theodore Roosevelt and a dozen or more other Bull Moose leaders, to stir up sufficient sentiment throughout the State to bring about its passage. The majority against the bill at the regular session was 46; to-night, 88.

The action of the Assembly to-night is the forerunner of a second defeat for the bill in the Senate to-morrow. According to the Senate leaders, the measure may gain possibly two votes in the upper house. This would still leave the bill sixteen short of the required majority.

Wholesale denunciation of Gov. Sulzer marked the day's proceedings in both Senate and Assembly. Senate Leader Robert F. Wagner warned the people of the State against the leadership of men like Sulzer. In the Assembly, the Governor was denounced as "the Judas of the Democratic Party," a "traitor to those who made him politically," and "a liar."

The gross gain of seven votes for the Sulzer bill was due to the fact that three members who were absent on the occasion of the previous vote attended the session to-day and voted in favor of the Governor's bill. Only four members who voted in the negative on the bill when it was up before the regular session changed their votes to the affirmative to-day. The Governor had asserted right along that his bill would pass in the Assembly.

Converts, and Some Reasons.

The converts were William Pinkney Hamilton, Jr., Twelfth District of Kings; Eugene R. Norton, Washington County; J. L. Patrie, Greene County, and E. Bert Pullman, Herkimer County. Mr. Norton is a Republican. The others are Democrats.

Not a little comment was caused when Patrie of Greene changed his vote. It was pointed out by Assembly leaders that the Governor had approved a $130,000 road appropriation for his district. Comment similar in nature followed the vote cast for the Governor's bill by Spencer G. Prime, 2d, of Essex County. In this instance the Governor signed a bill providing for a $750,000 highway appropriation, from which, it has been asserted, many powerful politicians in Essex County would benefit. Assemblyman Prime did not attend the session when the Governor's bill was first defeated in the lower house.

The vote of Senator James A. Emerson of Essex and Warren Counties to-morrow is looked forward to with interest. Senator Emerson voted against the Governor's bill at the regular session. It is whispered that he will change his vote when the bill comes up in the Senate to-morrow. Before the extraordinary session convened the charge was openly made that the Governor had made his approval of the $750,000 highway appropriation conditional on the conversion of Senator Emerson and the other representatives of the district in the Legislature.

The vote to-day did not follow party lines. In many instances lawmakers representing districts invaded by Gov. Sulzer in his direct primaries campaign declared on the floor of the Assembly that his "appeal to the people" had fallen on deaf ears. The vote in detail follows:

How the Assembly Lined Up.

AYES—Benninger, Bovie, Brewster, Burden, Bush, Carroll, Cole, Daley, Doty, Dox, Elsner, Emden, Evans, Gallup, Gathright, Geyer, Gibbs, Grimme, Gurnett, Hamilton, Hover, Hughes, P. J. Kelly, Kenny, McCallum, McDaniels, Patrie, Pullman, Schwarz, Seely, Squire, Sutphin, Telford, T. D. Taylor, and Willard, Democrats; Allen, Baumes, Fuller, Gage, Horton, Knight, Norton, Prime, Seaker, Seelye, Sullivan, Tallett, Vert, and Wood, Republicans; Birnkrant, Jude, Schaap, Sufrin, and Volk, Progressives—54.

NOES—Burr, Butts, Campbell, Carver, Caughlan, Cronin, Cuvillier, Deitz, Dennen, Denney, Donohue, Dorst, Esquirol, Fallon, Farrell, Fitzgerald, Finnigan, Garvey, Geoghegan, Gillen, Goldberg, A. Greenberg, Hammer, Hearn, Heyman, Ingram, Jackson, Kane, J. A. Kelly, J. J. Kelly, J. D. Kelly, Kerrigan, Klerman, Knott, Kornobis, Lane, Larrimer, Levy, Lewis, Madden, Maloney, McCue, McElligott, McGrath, McKee, McKeon, McMahon, Monahan, O'Connell, Oxford, Robinson, Rosan, Schifferdecker, Silverstein, Small, F. J. Taylor, Tudor, Ulrich, Van Woert, Walker, Ward, Weil, Yard, and Speaker Smith, Democrats; Adler, Baxter, Bradley, Brown, Bryant, Edwards, Grace, Hinman, Hopkins, Jones, Macdonald, Machold, Magee, Mekus, Pappert, Pembleton, Phillips, Richardson, Schmitzel, Shepardson, J. A. Smith, Myron Smith, T. K. Smith, Sweet, Webb, Yale, and Yeomans, Republicans—92.

Assemblyman Rozan, who represents a district in Buffalo thickly populated with Poles and Germans, had been singled out by Gov. Sulzer as one opponent to his direct primaries plan of whom an example was to be made. On his recent visit to Buffalo the Governor made a speech in Mr. Rozan's district. Mr. Rozan attended the meeting and was hissed by the audience after the Governor had denounced him from the platform. This

Continued on Page 2.

ARMY BOYCOTTS BLEASE.

Governor Too Defiant for Federal Aid to Palmetto Troops.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 24.—Adjt. Gen. W. W. Moore of South Carolina received to-day a telegram from Gen. A. L. Mills, Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, U. S. A., informing him that no further Federal assistance, either in personnel or equipment, would be given to the organized militia of South Carolina because of the attitude of Gov. Cole L. Blease toward the enforcement of Federal militia law.

The telegram from Gen. Mills to the Adjutant General follows:

"In accordance with action of War Department this date, taken in consequence of attitude of Governor of your State toward enforcement of Federal militia law, as expressed in his letters of May 5 and 27 to you and of June 11 to Secretary of War, no further Federal assistance, either in personnel or equipment, will be afforded the organized militia of your State, nor will further expenditure of Federal funds in hands of disbursing officer be authorized by Secretary of War, except to cover such obligations as may have been already incurred and approved by Secretary of War.

"Requisition for property now on hand in Militia Division is disapproved and no further requisition will be honored. This information is telegraphed to you in connection with plans for encampment of South Carolina organized militia this Summer, in order that you may be guided by such telegram and act accordingly. Disbursing officer has been informed of action by War Department. MILLS,

"Chief Division Military Affairs."

WASHINGTON, June 24.—War Department officials said to-day that the defiant attitude of Gov. Blease left no course save to withdraw Federal support from the South Carolina militia. They assert that the Governor not only ignored the standards of efficiency in the State militia demanded by the Federal authorities under the Dick law as a condition of Federal support, but had announced that as Commander in Chief of the State volunteer forces he would do what he pleased, regardless of Federal authority.

WYMAN ESTATE SHRINKS.

Princeton's Benefactor Had Only $36,159 Here—Great Gift Dwindles.

To what extent Princeton University will profit from the estate of Isaac C. Wyman, the Salem recluse, who died on May 18, 1910, could not be learned from the New York appraisal, which was filed yesterday. The only property scheduled in this report was the realty and personalty in New York and the personalty in Massachusetts, which amounted in all to $384,104. There are deductions amounting to $152,250. The net New York estate, including real estate of 97 acres, was $36,159.

When the will of Mr. Wyman was opened and it was learned that Princeton was the residuary legatee, enthusiasts valued the property at $10,000,000. This estimate dwindled later to between $4,000,000 and $2,000,000, but the estate was still considered large. It was thought that Mr. Wyman owned real estate in every State in the Union, hotels in Spain, and two or three profitable gold mines. Dean Andrew S. West of Princeton and John M. Raymond of Salem, the Trustees of the fund, both thought that Princeton would receive over $2,000,000 to establish a graduate school.

If the remainder of the estate shrinks in the same ratio as has the estimate of the personalty the entire gift to Princeton may barely reach $1,000,000. Furthermore, from the residuary estate Mr. Wyman provided that a comfortable living should be provided for his niece, Susan B. Dickinson. This sum will eventually fall to Princeton. The determination of what constitutes a comfortable living is left to the decision of the executors. It is also provided that funds taken from the residue of the estate shall be used to construct a small chapel as a memorial to Mr. Wyman's parents.

The cash bequests under the will amounted to $8,500, including $1,000 to Dummer Academy. Mr. Wyman's intention of making Princeton a large gift, it is supposed, was known to the institution's officers when they refused the $500,000 gift of William C. Procter for a graduate school. Mr. Wyman was a graduate of Princeton of the class of 1848, and it was said that his greatest affection was for his Alma Mater. When he was buried Dean West brought a sprig of ivy from the college walls to place on his grave.

The New York estate as appraised yesterday included 43 shares of the Central Electric Company, $6,450; 500 shares of the Batopilas Mining Company, $1,250; 100 shares of the National Park Bank of New York, $43,500, and 97 acres in Denmark, N. Y., all his realty in the State, valued at $3,000.

EJECT DANCER IN ORANGE.

Turkey Trotter, Taught at Woman's Club, Put Out of Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., June 24.—The alumni dance of the Orange High School had hardly begun last night when Donald D. Bartholomew, a new member from the class of 1913, was ejected from the hall by Harry R. Terhune, a former President of the association. Bartholomew was ejected because he danced the turkey trot, just as he had been taught to dance it at the Woman's Club, where a class has been conducted through the last Winter to teach the young people how to dance modestly.

Bartholomew was one of the turkey trotters at the senior dance a week ago, which was broken up. His mother, Mrs. William E. Bartholomew, was a patroness of the first dance. She was unwilling to discuss the matter to-day, but finally said that she was going to make a personal investigation. She said she did not believe her son was capable of improper conduct. Mrs. Bartholomew said that she did not wish to defend the modern dances, but felt that if Mr. Terhune had any criticism to offer of the new dances as they were danced last night he ought to have issued a warning.

Before the dance began President John H. Oldeschlager, Jr., of the association warned the dancers that they must dance decorously. Mr. Terhune said he considered the warning given by the President enough for anybody who did not intend to defy the regulations.

When you go to the country, take ANGOSTURA BITTERS, an exquisite tonic.—Adv.

GAYNOR AND PARTY IN RIVER COLLISION

Police Boat Bringing Them from Hoboken Is Rammed Hard by a Lighter.

MAYOR BRACES FOR SHOCK

And Keeps His Feet While Others Are Thrown Down—His First Visit to Hoboken Since He Was Shot There.

Mayor Gaynor and a party of city officials, while returning from a visit to the new Hamburg-American liner Imperator at Hoboken yesterday afternoon, had a lively experience in the North River when the police patrol boat carrying the party was rammed by a lighter belonging to the Newark Bay Navigation Company.

The accident occurred off Barclay Street, and, according to those on board the police patrol boat, was due entirely to the Captain of the lighter. The lighter struck the police boat a little behind amidships on the port side and made a big dent in her side. Both commanders saw that a collision was inevitable and reversed their engines, or the police boat might have been seriously damaged or actually sent to the bottom of the river.

It was the Mayor's first visit to Hoboken since he was shot on board the liner on which he had taken passage to Europe in the Summer of 1910, and it was remarked that Hoboken was a "hoodoo" for him. When the collision occurred yesterday several of the Mayor's party were thrown to the deck by the force of the lighter's blok. The Mayor was standing on deck with the others and braced himself for the blow. He was able to keep his equilibrium, and after the accident he refused to comment upon it. It was said, however, that he had ordered Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith and the police to make an investigation.

In the Mayor's party were Dock Commissioner Smith, Police Commissioner Waldo, Col. William M. Black, Chief of the Army Engineers stationed in New York; Robert Adamson, secretary to the Mayor, and several members of the New York and the New Jersey Harbor Commissions.

They had lunched on the Imperator and were returning to Pier A at the Battery. Lieut. Hallock was in command of the police boat. As the boat, going at a fairly rapid clip, was about opposite Barclay Street, it was noticed that a big lighter, which had put out from Pier 13, North River, was making a diagonal trip across the river in the direction of Jersey City. The lighter, named the Leader, was almost the size of a ferryboat, for there was a two-story house on her deck.

It was going at about a ferryboat's speed and was headed directly across the path of the police boat. Lieut. Hallock saw it from a distance and gave two long blasts on his whistle as an indication that he had the right of way and was keeping on his course. It could not be learned whether the lighter's Captain gave an answering signal, for a moment afterward its huge bulk had loomed up directly in the path of the police boat. Lieut. Hallock and the Captain of the lighter grasped the situation at the same moment. Both commanders signaled frantically for reverse speed and the boats began to slow down. They were then only a few feet apart, and the Mayor and his party steadied themselves for the blow.

Some of the party dropped to their knees in an effort to steady themselves the better. The Mayor grasped a handrail and a second later the shock came. The lighter poked her nose into the patrol boat and then she backed off. The patrol boat was also backing up, but Lieut. Hallock suddenly signaled for speed ahead and swung his boat completely around so that she headed up the river. He made a wide circle and again made for her pier. The lighter went on her way.

"It was a narrow escape," said a member of the party when he got ashore, "and we were mighty lucky to come out of it as well as we did. If the lighter had struck us with full force we would either have been upset or have gone to the bottom. The Mayor was as cool as a cucumber through it all and was not knocked off his feet. Lieut. Hallock also kept his head and did the right thing at the right time."

QUARREL OVER ZONE LAND.

Panama Members of Commission Resign After Much Friction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, June 25.—Messrs. Boyd and Lewis, the Panama members of the joint Land Commission, tendered their resignations this afternoon immediately following the announcement of the first awards made by the commission, which has been at work for nearly five months. The amount awarded to-day was only $54,000 for land for which the owners claimed $300,000.

There have been numerous protests against the American Commissioners and their attitude. Messrs. Faulkner and Rowe are the American members of the commission. There has been much friction between them and the Panama members.

The future membership of the commission is uncertain. The power to purchase all the land in the Canal Zone for the United States is in its hands.

NO FLAGMAN SENT OUT.

Witnesses Ascribe New Haven Wreck at Canaan to that Omission.

Special to The New York Times.

CANAAN Conn., June 24.—Thus far no official statement from the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad has appeared regarding the cause of the collision here yesterday between a passenger coach and a freight train, in which nine persons were injured. Officials of the road are conducting an investigation. According to witnesses, failure to send out a flagman from the pasenger train, which was waiting at the station, caused the accident.

Physicians attending those injured in the crash reported to-day that all were resting comfortably, with the exception of Mrs. Frank M. Olin of Falls Village. She has a fractured skull, and, owing to her advanced years, it is feared she may not recover. Mrs. M. C. Lowerre of Clinton Corners, N. Y., was not so seriously injured as at first reported.

INDIVIDUAL CUPS FOR THE ASKING. A free carton of samples of "Lily" Drinking Cups mailed to users of bottled water by the Public Service Cup Co., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.—Adv.

Charles N. Fowler on the Wilson Currency Plan.

Former Congressman, who as Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House made a specialty of our monetary problems, writes on the proposed legislation exclusively for

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

FLINGS MAN 20 FEET IN WILD AUTO RIDE

Chauffeur for Detective Burns Tears Up 5th Ave., Spreading Consternation.

John H. Camp, chauffeur for William J. Burns, the detective, went on a wild automobile ride up Fifth Avenue early last evening. As a result one man was mortally hurt. Another was taken to the hospital suffering from a fracture of the right arm and dangerous internal injuries. Camp was finally arrested by Patrolman Bernard Kane of the East 104th Street Station after the automobile, a big black touring car, had been disabled by a collision with a milk wagon. He fought desperately with Kane, breaking two of the policeman's fingers, and also blackened the eye of Isador Prezint of 302 East 101st Street, who went to Kane's aid. In the fight Camp was cut on the forehead and chin. He was treated at the police station by Dr. Boyd of the Harlem Hospital. He said that he had been celebrating his fortieth birthday, and admitted that he had drunk too freely of Hungarian wine. Charges of felonious assault and intoxication were made against him. He will be arraigned this morning in the Harlem Court.

Where Camp started on his wild ride the police were unable to ascertain, but Patrolman Kane saw the automobile flash by him on the west side of the avenue at Ninety-sixth Street at the rate of more than thirty miles an hour. A moment later the car struck Frank Agrammompe, manager of the George Meyer Carriage Company of East Sixty-fourth Street, who had started to cross from the west side at Ninety-eighth Street. Spectators said that Agrammompe was flung twenty feet in the air. At Mount Sinai Hospital, where he was taken, it was said that he had sustained a fracture of the skull and internal injuries and would die.

Camp didn't stop to see what had happened, and at Ninety-ninth Street ran into a milk wagon driven by Samuel Okum of 62 East 108d Street, who was proceeding slowly downtown on his right of way. The wagon was upset and the milk bottles were sent flying over the street. Okum was thrown out. His head hit the pavement and he was made unconscious. He was taken to Mount Sinai Hospital, his right arm hanging loose. His condition is considered dangerous because of internal injuries.

The automobile was disabled in the collision. Camp jumped from his seat and was at work on the engine when Patrolman Kane arrested him.

Camp, a big, strapping fellow, turned on the policeman. Kane struck at him with one hand and with the other rapped on the pavement with his club for assistance. A crowd of men quickly collected, but Prezint was the only one to offer assistance. He was felled by a blow and his eye was blackened. Kane, with two of the fingers of his right hand broken, was continuing his struggle with the chauffeur, when Patrolman Rowley came to his assistance. They took Camp to the East 104th Street Station.

Lieut. Hammond was entering Camp's name on the blotter when a man who said he was Henry Condell of 108 West 107th Street, drove up in an automobile. He said that he was going south on Fifth Avenue, near Ninety-sixth Street, when Camp dasned along, bearing directly for him. He had driven his machine on the sidewalk to escape a collision. Condell said he would appear as a witness against Camp this morning.

According to the police, Camp, after he had quieted down, admitted that intoxicating liquors were responsible for his actions. He said that he had devoted several hours to celebration of his birthday. Detective Burns, he said, had gone to a Summer hotel on Long Island, and that he was forty years old and lived at 483 Amsterdam Avenue. He was locked in a cell. Frank Agramompe, who was mortally hurt, is 56 years old and lives at 110 Broad Street, Mount Vernon.

The fact that Camp did not injure detectives was considered a remarkable feature of his wild ride, as he chose the side of the thoroughfare which by the traffic rules is reserved for down town traffic. Many women and children who were crossing the avenue had narrow escapes as the automobile leaped unexpectedly upon them.

BOYS WANDER TWO NIGHTS.

Three Lost in Woods Suffer from Hunger and Mosquitos.

Patrolman Joseph Scheurr of Belleville, N. J., found three small boys in a wood near Belleville yesterday. They were huddled together at the root of a big tree, crying bitterly, while they fought off an army of big mosquitos. Their hands, necks, faces, and feet had been badly bitten. The patrolman drew from the boys an account of how they had been lost in the wood. Scheurr took them to the police station, where they said they were Raymond Campbell, 13 years, of 355 Lafayette Avenue; Anthony Hoffe, 12 years, 14 Glame Street, and Anthony De List, 13 years, 386 Howard Avenue, all of Passaic.

After food had been given to the boys, who were half starved, they told the police that they had set out from their homes in Passaic on Sunday afternoon to take a walk. They entered a wood on the southern outskirts of the place, where they rambled until late in the afternoon, and then started to return home, only to find that every way was perplexing. They wandered all night in search of a path or a road that would lead them to some farmhouse, but finally they were compelled to give up their search, when the youngest of the three boys, Anthony Hoffe, became exhausted. The small wanderers heaped up some dead leaves and twigs under a big tree, where they lay down and tried to sleep, but rest was utterly impossible because of the mosquitos. Exhausted Anthony Hoffe was allowed to sleep while his two companions fought off the mosquitos, and after that the boys took turns about at sleeping. When morning came they started again, and wandered about aimlessly all during Monday. At night they again took turns at sleeping and fighting off the mosquitos.

Meanwhile the parents of the three boys had sent out a general alarm through the Passaic police. The parents were informed that the boys were in Belleville, and they hurried to that place and took them home.

D. O. MILLS'S ESTATE PUT AT $35,000,000

Preliminary Valuation for Inheritance Tax—$1,000,000 Xmas Gifts Escape Levy.

Representatives of the State Controller said yesterday that the preliminary figures of the forthcoming appraisal of the estate of Darius Ogden Mills for inheritance tax purposes showed a gross estate of about $36,000,000, and a net estate of nearly $35,000,000. The appraisal has been conducted before Inheritance Tax Appraiser Percival E. Nagle.

Mr. Nagle was at Peekskill last night, but it was stated that he had had a good deal of difficulty in arriving at the proper value of some of the securities owned by Mr. Mills, who died in January, 1910. The attorneys for the State Controller sought to have these valued at $48,000,000, it was said.

One of the questions before the appraiser was the liability to taxation of gifts of $1,000,000 each made by Mr. Mills to his children, Ogden Mills and Mrs. Elizabeth Reid, widow of Whitelaw Reid, Ambassador to Great Britain, and owner of The New York Tribune. These were made at Christmas, 1909, and occurring so soon before his death, the State Controller's lawyers sought to have them taxed as gifts made in contemplation of death.

To rebut this, Stetson, Jennings & Russell, representing the Mills estate, produced a letter written by Mr. Mills to accompany the gifts, in which he wrote:

I send each of you my usual Christmas present of $1,000,000.

This letter, counsel stated, was conclusive evidence that Mr. Mills had no thought of death when he made the gifts. It was not brought out how many previous Christmas presents of $1,000,000 each Mr. Mills had sent to his children.

Under the terms of Mr. Mills's will the bulk of his estate was divided equally between his son and daughter. The other bequests in the will were $100,000 each to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, the Home for Incurables in this city, and St. Luke's Hospital in San Francisco; $50,000 to the New York Botanical Gardens, and $25,000 each to the National Red Cross and the American Geographical Society.

Mr. Mills's estate in California was appraised at $2,200,000.

It was stated that no further information about the appraisal would be made public until Appraiser Nagle filed his report in the Surrogates' Court.

MADEROS OUT OF POLITICS.

Decide to Go Into Business in the United States.

Ernesto Madero, former Secretary of the Treasury of Mexico, and his brother, Salvador Madero, have organized a corporation under the laws of the State of New York under the name of Madero Brothers, Incorporated, general commission merchants. The firm was incorporated at Albany yesterday with a capital of $1,000,000. Ernesto Madero is President, Salvador Madero Vice President, and E. Martinez Secretary of the corporation.

Ernesto Madero told a TIMES reporter last night that the object of the corporation was to carry on a general mercantile business, to export and import with Mexico, and to act as selling agents of the Madero guayule rubber interests in Mexico, and especially to further the trade relations now existing between the United States and Mexico.

Mr. Madero said he intended to sail for Europe in July. During his absence the company will be under the management of his brother. The Madero brothers, he said, are entirely apart from Mexican politics, and it is their intention to keep themselves away from its issues.

ILLINOIS IS SHORT OF CASH.

Has Less Than a Half Million to Pay $12,000,000 of Debts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 24.—According to a private report submitted to Gov. Dunne in Springfield to-day by State Auditor Brady, the great Commonwealth of Illinois is on the verge of bankruptcy. It has less than half a million dollars in actual money with which to meet liabilities amounting to more than $12,000,000. The situation thus created, in the opinion of the fiscal advisers of the State Government, must result in an appeal to financiers for flotation of a State loan of magnitude.

On July 1, when several million dollars is payable under the new appropriations just made by the General Assembly, there will be on hand in the State Treasury only $418,000 to meet that indebtedness. Next April, when the new taxes begin to come in, there will be in the Treasury something over $3,000,000 with which to pay $12,000,000 of indebtedness.

For the first time since the Tanner administration it will be necessary for the State officers to effect a substantial loan to run the State Government. Without further authority by the General Assembly the officers can borrow on the State's credit only $250,000 a month.

AMMONIA ROUTS TENANTS.

Fumes Penetrate Tenements Around Fire in Degraw Street, Brooklyn.

Ammonia fumes from a fire which started early this morning in the four-story brick factory building of the International Provision Company at 35-41 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, were so strong that more than 100 families living in the tenements of that neighborhood had to be ordered from their homes by the police.

The blaze started on the second floor, and had gained such great headway by the time the engines arrived that a second and later a third alarm was sent in. The engines were assisted by two fireboats, which came to the foot of Degraw Street, 200 yards from the burning building. A large crowd watched the engines and the fireboats at work, and the blaze illumined the river front for several blocks.

The fire was discovered by Patrolman Donnelly of the Hamilton Avenue Police Station. The cause of the fire is unknown. Two watchmen were in the factory when the fire started, but they got out safely and disappeared. The damage was estimated at $50,000.

REDUCE INCOME TAX EXEMPTION TO $3,000

But Senate Committee Adds $1,000 for Dependent Wife and $500 for Each Child.

PREMIUMS TO GO UNTAXED

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Appeal Heeded—Inquisitorial Clause Dropped Caucus Vote on Sugar To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Democratic Senators of the Committee on Finance have made important changes in the Administrative clauses and income tax section of the Tariff bill, and a tentative draft showing the amendments was given out to-day. While most of the modifications are expected to go to the caucus for approval as they stand, the language of some amendments may be again revised by the committee.

Conspicuous among the income tax changes in the reduction of the exemption limit for the normal tax from $4,000 to $3,000. This is partly offset by a provision adding to this exemption limit another $1,000, in case the taxpayer has a dependent wife or husband, and an additional $500 exemption for each dependent child.

The country-wide protest of mutual life and mutual marine insurance companies has resulted in the decision to give exemptions. As to mutual life insurance companies, the exemption applies to that part of the premiums either actually paid back to the individual policy holders as dividends or credited to them on the books of the company. A somewhat similar provision lightens the burden of mutual marine insurance companies.

To meet the protests of representatives of New York City, Chicago, and other municipalities where traction companies and other public utilities pay over part of all their profits to the municipality, an amendment has been inserted exempting the incomes of corporations profits of which accrue to a State, municipality, or other local Government.

Another important exemption permits corporations to exclude from their returns interest on their indebtedness, even when in excess of their capitalization, in cases where the indebtedness is secured by collateral and is incident to the business of the corporation.

By another amendment the undivided profits of corporations and partnerships are included in the income subject to the tax.

The general penalties of the proposed act have been materially changed by the committee. Instead of a fine of not exceeding $500 in case of persons or corporations failing to make the returns required by the bill, an amendment makes the penalty not less than $20 and not more than $1,000. In case of fraudulent returns the House penalty of not exceeding $1,000 is raised to not to exceed $2,000.

Corporations or individuals making a business of collecting foreign payments are required by an amendment to take out a license from the Collector of Internal Revenue.

Retaliation Made Possible.

One of the amendments to the administrative clauses provides for retaliatory impositions in excess of the rates prescribed in the body of the bill. This amendment will probably be bitterly fought in the House, if not by Democratic Senators, as a return to the "maximum and minimum tariff" of the Payne-Aldrich act, which has proved such a handicap to the United States in all commercial difficulties since 1909. It will also be assailed as an effort to compromise the free sugar and free wool provisions of the bill by allowing imposts to be levied on those articles.

In the case of sugar this retaliatory duty would be fifteen-one hundredths of a cent a pound on sugar of 75 degrees polariscopic test, and one-one hundredth of a cent for every additional degree per pound. Or wools of the Angora goat and similar animals the retaliatory duty would be 15 per cent. ad valorem—the identical rate for which the protected wool men are fighting.

The committee has tried to pick out for retaliatory taxation one item of importance for each country with which a controversy of this kind might arise. Thus coffee is selected as the article to be taxed should Brazil discriminate against the United States, tea for China, fish for Canada, toys for Switzerland and Germany, and so on.

Inquisitorial Paragraph Out.

As was expected, the proposed 5 per cent. concession in tariff rates on goods brought in American ships, the anti-dumping clause, and the provision giving United States authorities "inquisitorial powers" to examine books of foreign manufacturers, when the valuation of goods is in dispute, have been stricken out. These provisions brought protests from many foreign nations.

The Senate Committee proposes the creation of a joint committee of three Senators and four members of the Ways and Means Committee to study the administrative clauses with a view to simplifying and codifying them. The committee is to report next February.

An important addition to the bill gives Circuit Courts of Appeal concurrent jurisdiction with the Court of Customs Appeals in cases where $100 or more is at stake.

The administrative clauses are amended so that fraud in the preliminary steps of entering goods into the United States or actual entry will subject the shipment to forfeiture. The provision for double duties on fraudulently invoiced shipments is amended so that penalties do not begin until the value is shown to exceed the returns on the invoice by 5 per cent. This forfeiture is made to apply to the undervalued shipments and not to the entire cargo. In reaching the actual market value in the United States the committee amendment makes an additional allowance of 8 per cent. for profits. Contingent fees in customs litigation are made unlawful. Violation of this provision nullifies a protest and subjects violators to fines not exceeding $500 or imprisonment not exceeding a year or both.

Models of women's wearing apparel, imported by manufacturers for use in their establishments, are added to the list of things that may be imported under bond.

President to Impose Duties.

The retaliatory provision puts it in the power of the President, in spite of the free listing of wool and sugar in the bill, to impose duties on those articles with others. The clause provides that when the President shall ascertain that any country imposes restrictions by way of discriminatory tariff rates or other exactions on products of the United States, or sets up any discriminatory restrictions upon the exportation of any article to the United States or does not give the products of the United States reciprocal and equivalent treatment, "he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend by proclamation the operation of the provisions of this act relative to the rates of duty to be assessed upon the importation of the

Continued on Page 2.

PRESIDENT IN WHITE DUCK.

He Shatters Precedent by Appearing in Tropical Garb in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—President Wilson appeared in Summer dress on this hot and humid day. He wore a suit of white duck and shoes of white canvas.

This is another case of Mr. Wilson's seizing an opportunity to establish a precedent that Col. Roosevelt neglected during his residence in the White House.

BALKAN OUTLOOK BRIGHTER

Report That Bulgaria Will Now Consent to Russian Arbitration.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 25.—The prospect that the Balkan dispute will be submitted to Russian arbitration and that the Premiers of the four Balkan States will meet in St. Petersburg is much brighter.

The reconstruction of Premier Pasitch's Ministry indicates that Servia has yielded to Russian advice, and it is even reported that Bulgaria is now ready to accept unconditional Russian arbitration.

This peaceful turn of events is attributed to pressure from Russia and the other powers.

COMPRESSED AIR KILLS

Following Boy's Death Companions Are Accused of Murder.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 24.—Accused of murder, Edward Byche, 16 years old, of Philadelphia, and Walter Simon, 17 years old, of this place, were lodged in the county jail to-night after an investigation by the authorities into the death of Joseph Define, 18 years old, of Philadelphia, in the Cooper Hospital this afternoon. All three were employes in the cabinet department of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

During the noon hour to-day Define was found unconscious outside one of the buildings. He was carried to the Cooper Hospital, but he died soon after he was carried in.

Coroner Bentley immediately began an investigation. The autopsy showed that Define's intestines were ruptured. The Coroner then arrested the two young men and to-night they were placed in jail here, charged with murder.

According to the information which was obtained by the Coroner Define's death was due to a prank. It is said that Define was induced by the accused boys to put the tube of a compressed air machine down his throat, and that then the machine was started up. The great force of the air ruptured Define's internal organs.

WESTON'S RIVAL MAY DIE.

Ennis of Stamford Very Ill After Race Against Veteran Walker.

STAMFORD, June 24.—John Ennis, a pedestrian of national fame, who started several days ago to defeat Edward P. Weston, the veteran walker, on a "hike" from New York to Minneapolis, is dangerously ill from stomach trouble in his home here. Physicians fear he will not recover. He is 70 years old.

Although Ennis started a day after Weston, he was several miles ahead of him when he was taken ill near Millville, Penn. Ennis was brought to his home late last night.

SHOT BY HIGHWAYMAN.

Man Is Attacked and Seriously Wounded in Central Park.

Irving Reines of 109 East 113th Street was shot in the back and seriously injured last night by a highwayman in Central Park. He was sitting with Miss Julia Wasserman, of the same address, on a bench in the northern end of the Park, when two men approached. One of them snatched his watch and ran. He gave chase and the other man shot him.

Joseph Nicollo, 17 years old, of 1,753 Third Avenue, was arrested and charged with highway robbery as the man who, according to the police, snatched the watch.

Detective Mulligan of the Arsenal Station, in charge of a large squad of men, spent several hours after the shooting scouring Central Park and neighboring streets in search of the man who shot Reines, but they could find no trace of him.

E. H. BARNEY INSANE.

Petition Filed for Guardianship of Springfield Manufacturer.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 4.—Everett Hosmer Barney of this city, of Barney & Berry, skate manufacturers, was to-day declared insane by Dr. Philip Kileroy, a local alienist, and Dr. Henry C. Martin, his family physician.

Forest Park is one of Mr. Barney's gifts to the city, and on his death his estate on the Connecticut River, Pecousis villa, will also go to the public. He is 80 years old.

The petition will be heard by Judge Charles L. Longe in the Probate Court on July 2.

MRS. SULZER FOUND BODY.

Governor's Wife and Her Sisters Saw Dead Motor Cyclist.

ALBANY, June 24.—That the women who when automobiling in Rensselaer County yesterday afternoon discovered the body of a motor cyclist near his broken machine by the side of the Albany-Pittsfield road were Mrs. William Sulzer, wife of the Governor, and her sisters, the Misses Rodelheim, became known to-day. The women, unrecognized at the time, assisted in first aid efforts to revive the man.

On the arrival of physicians it was found life had been extinct before the auto party got there. Papers in the motor cyclist's pockets gave his name as Arthur Eddy of Kingston, a traveling salesman.

GRANT'S SON, 65, TO WED.

U. S. the Second Will Marry Rich Virginia Widow of 35.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 24.—U. S. Grant, 65 years old, son of the late President, and Mrs. A. B. Will, member of an old Virginia family and widow of a business man of Marshalltown, Iowa, are to be married about July 15. The date of the ceremony has not been decided.

Mr. Grant, in his room in the U. S. Grant Hotel here, to-night declined to discuss his plans further than saying:

"I am the happiest man alive."

Mrs. Will, who has been married twice, is wealthy. She is 35 years old. The engagement came as a surprise to her friends here, although friends of Mr. Grant had known that he was wooing the Southern widow.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Luetzow, Bremen, June 14. SS Cristobal Colon, June —

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

June 24, 1913.

My Dear Mr. McReynolds: In view of the published statements that influence has been brought to bear upon you through the Secretary of Labor to postpone the trial in the Diggs-Caminetti case, I desire to state to you that neither Commissioner General Caminetti nor any one else requested or suggested to me that I should ask you to postpone the trial.

The Department of Labor has been but recently created. It is in a formative state of organization. Congress has provided funds for the payment of the salaries of the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Solicitor, private secretary, and confidential clerk to the Secretary, and private secretary to the Assistant Secretary. Funds have not yet been provided for the other clerical help necessary for the proper organization and operation of the department. Consequently every person connected with the department has been working to his full capacity in an effort to keep up with the business. That is particularly true with regard to the immigration service. Any leave of absence at this time would seriously impair the service.

Before Mr. Caminetti took the oaths of office he informed me that it would be necessary to ask for leave of absence in order to be present at the trial of his son. About the middle of June he again called my attention to his desire for leave of absence.

I pointed out to him the difficulties we had to contend with; that the department was in a formative stage; that we had large contracts for feeding the immigrants at Ellis Island and other ports of entry to consider and dispose of; that Hindu immigration to the Pacific Coast via Hawaii and the Philippine Islands was becoming an acute problem, which ought to be worked out at as early a date as possible; that allegations were continuously being made that Chinese were being smuggled into the United States in violation of the Chinese exclusion laws; that the administration of the immigration laws generally would require his close application for some time to enable him to grasp details of the methods used by the department in enforcing the law, and that in view of these conditions it was imperative that he should remain here for a considerable period, in order that he might assist in the work in this emergency and acquaint himself with the problems we had to work out; that then, when he went to the Pacific Coast, he would be in a position to inspect the various immigration stations in a manner which would give beneficial results.

I then asked him if it would not be possible for him to secure a postponement of his son's trial until the next term of court, so that he could attend the trial

WILSON TO PUSH CALIFORNIA CASES

Fully Absolves McReynolds, but Will Ask Heney to Prosecute.

SHARP MESSAGE TO McNAB

Accepting His Resignation, the President Calls His Charges "Inexcusable."

McREYNOLDS TELLS HIS SIDE

Explains How He Came to Ask Postponement of Cases and Warm

of his son and on the same trip inspect the immigration service on the Pacific Coast. He replied that he did not know whether a postponement could be obtained or not, and I stated to him that I would take the matter up with the Attorney General and ask for a postponement of the case, with a view to carrying out the suggestion I had made.

It was pursuant to this suggestion that I called you up on June 18, stating the circumstances, and asked for the postponement, which was granted. Respectfully yours, W. B. WILSON, Secretary.

McReynolds's Report to President.

Attorney General McReynolds made a report to President Wilson which shows that toward the end of May he directed District Attorney McNab to proceed with the prosecution of the cases of the Western Fuel Company Directors. Subsequently, at the instance of Mr. Pringle, a San Francisco lawyer, representing Bruce or Smith, Assistant Attorney Harr examined all the evidence in this case and reported that the trials of Bruce and Smith should be deferred until after three fellow-Directors had been tried, as Mr. Harr had grave doubts of their guilt.

It was on Mr. Harr's report that Mr. McReynolds instructed Mr. McNab to postpone the Smith and Bruce cases. His statement concerning the Caminetti case agrees with that of Secretary Wilson. The report is as follows:

Office of the Attorney General,
Washington, D. C., June 24, 1913.

The President.

Dear Mr. President: In view of the somewhat heated and sensational dispatches, given to the press by United States Attorney McNab on Saturday, June 21, in connection with his resignation, and the widespread misapprehension, which would naturally result therefrom, I desire to lay before you the facts relating to the Caminetti-Diggs case and the Western Fuel Company case, to which he refers.

The Department was closed on Sunday, June 22, and it was not until yesterday that I had opportunity fully to acquaint myself with the contents of all the files and confer with my assistants. I send you herewith what, I am informed, are the complete files in each case, and specially request that you examine them with particular care.

DIGGS-CAMINETTI CASE:

The earliest paper in the files, relating to this case, is a "report made by C. Herrington," dated March 25, 1913, the pertinent part of which follows:

Farley Drew Caminetti, a married man, about 27 years of age, residing in Sacramento and connected in some clerical capacity with the State Government, in company with Lola Norris, and Maury I. Diggs, a young married man of about the same age, residing in Sacramento, in company with Marsha Warrington, (who, like Lola Norris, is a young unmarried girl,) about 19 years of age, (also the age of the Norris girl,) left Sacramento for Reno via Southern Pacific Company, in the early morning of March 10, 1913.

On arrival at Reno they registered at the Riverside Hotel, Diggs under the name of C. E. Enright and wife of Los Angeles, and Caminetti under the name of F. F. Ross and wife. They remained there one night, occupying connecting rooms. The next day Diggs, who appears to have furnished all of the money, rented a cottage in the outskirts of the city from real estate agents Peck & Sampson of Reno; bought a supply of provisions, coal, etc., and the party went to housekeeping.

They remained there for three or four days, when they were taken into custody by Chief of Police Hillhouse of Reno and Chief of Police Williams Johnson of Sacramento on accusations against the men for having violated a State law. They waived extradition and returned voluntarily to Sacramento.

Denied Immorality.

To Assistant District Attorney F. F. Atkinson of Sacramento, William Johnson, and Arthur D. Ryan of the detective force of Sacramento, they admitted the foregoing facts, but they all claimed that their purpose was not an immoral one.

It appears that the young men claimed to be unhappy in their marital relations; they had become attached to these girls, and that as their intimacy had become known in Sacramento, and as one of the papers was about to print a "scandalous story," they decided that it would be best for all concerned to leave the country for a time until the affair had blown over. That after residing for the statutory period (six months) required by the Nevada law, they would secure divorces from their wives and marry these girls.

The girls were interrogated at considerable length by Mr. Atkinson, but insisted that there had never been anything that was improper, though there had been much that was imprudent, in their relations with the young men. Some of Miss Warrington's clothes were found in the room occupied by Diggs, and some of Miss Norris's clothes were in Caminetti's room. If the story of the girls is ture, it is, indeed, an exceptional state of affairs.

Caminetti is the son of a State Senator, and all of the four are prominent in the social life of Sacramento. A great deal of publicity was given the affair, and the friends of the wives, as well as those of the two girls, were greatly incensed against the young men.

Informations were filed against Caminetti and Diggs, charging them with violating the White Slave Traffic act. There will be a hearing before the United States Commissioner the latter part of this week, unless defendants waive examination, and the matter will be presented to the Grand Jury by the United States Attorney, who requests the assistance of this office in investigating the matter, and, unless otherwise advised, I will give the matter attention.

On May 16 I wired Mr. McNab, directing him to forward me a full report and take no further affirmative action in the case until further advised. In response, he wrote such a report, under date of May 21, and this reached me on the 27th. In this, which covers more than a dozen typewritten pages, he details a version of the facts, with his inferences therefrom, and expressed the opinion that the case was aggravated and should be vigorously prosecuted; also, that there might be attempts to interfere with due course of justice by improper influences.

Told McNab to Go Ahead.

On the same date (May 27) I replied by wire, saying:

I think the proper course is for you to set the cases and proceed with them as you have planned, and you are so directed.

The matter needing no further immediate consideration, it, of course, passed out of my thoughts. This litigation is only one of a great number of cases pending in the department, some phases of which are constantly being brought to my attention for suggestions or directions, and it is utterly impossible for me to carry in my memory the details of them all.

I had no occasion to give the matter any further special consideration for some three weeks until June 18, when Secretary Wilson telephoned to me and told me of the embarrassment in which he was placed by the request from the elder Caminetti, father of the defendant, for leave of absence in order to attend the trial of his son. The elder Caminetti, as you know, is the newly appointed Commissioner of Immigration. The Secretary explained the exigencies of his department, which, he thought, imperatively required the presence here of the Commissioner. He has written me a letter, stating his recollection of the circumstances, and I herewith inclose it.

Impressed by Secretary Wilson's statement of his embarrassment, and desiring, of course, if possible, to relieve him without stopping to go through the files and refresh my recollection concerning any particular circumstances of the case, I sent the United States Attorney the following telegram:

The Secretary of Labor advises it is a matter of public importance that Commissioner of Immigration Caminetti remain at his post here. I do not now wish the Government to be in a position of insisting upon the trial of young Caminetti and Diggs, charged with violating the white slave law, during the enforced absence of the latter, who is performing necessary public duties. In view of all the facts, you are instructed to postpone the trial of these cases until the Autumn.

The postponement of a criminal case so recently instituted is not an unusual procedure, and it did not occur to me that any malign motive would be attributed to me. If I had anticipated [illegible]

knowing the facts, would place such a construction upon this ordinary act. I would have been scrupulously careful to avoid it. It is essential not only that the administration of justice shall be free from partiality or improper influence, but that even the appearance of such things should be avoided. I do not even hope to escape mistakes, but I am profoundly conscious that my actions are free from unworthy motives.

Sharply Criticises McNab's Course.

Mr. McNab, as United States Attorney, held a position of peculiar trust and confidence, demanding the utmost loyalty to the department. If, as such an officer should do, he had availed himself of the opportunity to send a dispatch, recalling my attention to the peculiar conditions which he thought rendered the proposed action inadvisable, as I had always theretofore done, I should have given earnest consideration to his suggestion, and with them before me could have acted with the local conditions fresh in my mind.

Instead of pursuing this manifestly proper course, he waited until June 20 and then published the sensational telegrams, wherein he imputed base motives to me. His conduct has, of course, made it impossible for him to continue in the prosecution of this case, however desirable that otherwise might have been. Under the circumstances, the only course open is to accept his resignation.

I, therefore, suggest an immediate conference between us for the purpose of selecting some counsel whose ability, character, and reputation are so high as to insure the proper conduct of the case, and that he be put in immediate charge with instructions promptly and vigorously to prosecute it to conclusion.

WESTERN FUEL COMPANY CASE.

This is an indictment against five Directors of the Western Fuel Company charged with participating in a conspiracy to defraud the Government on coal drawbacks. It was found in February last.

So far as I can recall, there was no occasion for me to give this case any personal consideration until April 30 last, when I received a letter from Secretary Lane, in which he inclosed one from Sidney V. Smith, a defendant, without recommendation. Mr. Smith's letter sought to show that things complained of were done by others; that although he was a Director, he was not a participant in any criminal act, and that the case should be dismissed as to him.

I sent a copy of the Smith letter to District Attorney McNab with a request for his views. On May 20 he replied, giving a review of the evidence, and expressing the view that all five of the defendants should be prosecuted. I thereupon advised the District Attorney of my concurrence in his conclusion and directed him to proceed.

Thereafter, as I recall, Mr. Pringle, a San Francisco lawyer, representing either Smith or Bruce, or both, came to see me. I turned him over to Assistant Attorney General Harr, with instructions to give the matter particular and careful attention. After considering all the facts Mr. Harr finally concluded that the just solution of the situation was first to prosecute the three, who were both Directors and officers of the company, and that the case against the other two should be deferred until he could examine the evidence presented and determine the propriety of further proceedings. He reported this conclusion to me; I thought it right, and in pursuance of our understanding he sent the District Attorney the following telegram:

Upon further consideration of the matter the department feels grave doubt as to the guilt of Sidney V. Smith and Robert Bruce, indicted in the Western Fuel Company case. In order to avoid possible injustice, you are instructed to continue the case as to them until after the trial of the other three Directors, who were officers of the company and active in its management. If the latter are convicted, a copy of the proceedings at the trial should be sent to the department, in order that it may determine what course should be pursued in regard to the two Directors named. Wire receipt.

The receipt of this is one of the reasons alleged by Mr. McNab for giving out the dispatches described above, and for imputing base motives to me.

I am still of the opinion that the course recommended by Mr. Harr in respect of this case is the proper one to pursue. But in view of the instructions spread broadcast by the District Attorney, and for the same reasons as those stated for similar action in the Diggs-Caminetti case, special counsel should be selected to prosecute the cause under like instructions as those suggested there, and I think we should have an immediate conference for this purpose.

Respectfully,
J. C. McREYNOLDS,
Attorney General.

President Backs Up McReynolds.

In aswer to this report the President sent this letter to the Attorney General:

The White House,
Washington, June 24, 1913.

John C. McReynolds, Attorney General:

My Dear Mr. Attorney General: Allow me to acknowledge with sincere appreciation your letter of to-day, giving me a full account of the way in which the Department of Justice has dealt with the Diggs-Caminetti and the Western Fuel Company cases, pending in California, and transmitting the documents connected with the two cases necessary for their elucidation.

I am entirely satisfied that the course you took in both these cases was prompted by sound and impartial judgment and a clear instinct for what was fair and right. I approve your course very heartily and without hesitation.

But I agree with you that what we may think of what has been done does not relieve us of the obligation to press these cases with the utmost diligence and energy. I approve very heartily of your suggestion that, in the circumstances, special counsel be employed, the ablest we can obtain. I will be very glad to confer with you about the selection. I hope that you will do this without delay.

I am very glad, indeed, that you are giving your personal attention to the immediate and diligent prosecution of the cases, which I agree with you in regarding as of serious importance from every point of view. Sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

From the White House came at the same time with the text of the report and the President's letter to McReynolds this copy of the telegram sent by the President to District Attorney McNab:

Washington, D. C., June 24, 1913

John I. McNab, Esq., San Francisco, Cal.:

I greatly regret that you should have acted so hastily, and under so complete a misapprehension of the actual circumstances, but, since you have chosen such a course and have given your resignation the form of an inexcusable intimation of injustice and wrong-doing on the part of your superior, I release you without hesitation and accept your resignation to take effect at once.

WOODROW WILSON.

Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, who is a Californian, gave to the press to-day a letter written by him to Attorney General McReynolds in regard to the case of Smith. This was to answer reports that he had used his influence to aid Smith. The letter reads:

Washington, April 30, 1913.

My Dear Mr. McReynolds: I inclose you a letter from Mr. Sidney V. Smith, a lawyer of high reputation in San Francisco, who, it appears, has been indicted as one of the Directors of the Western Fuel Company for defrauding the Government in connection with the importation of coal into this country. He asks that you telegraph Mr. McNab to lay the facts before you upon which he thinks that he is entitled to a nolle prosequi. Cordially yours,

FRANKLIN K. LANE.

JURY PROTESTS TO WILSON.

Condemns "Usurpation of Power" by the Attorney General.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Twenty-three members of the Federal Grand Jury, which returned the original indictments against the Western Fuel Company Directors, including Robert Bruce and Sidney V. Smith, the postponement of whose cases at the order of Attorney General McReynolds was among the causes of District Attorney John L. McNab's resignation, drafted a telegram to President Wilson to-night protesting against "usurpation of power by the Attorney General of the United States." The telegram, which was signed by the former Grand Jurors, reads:

"As the Grand Jury which returned the original indictments against the Western Fuel Directors, we most respectfully but strongly and vigorously protest against the usurpation of power by the Attorney General of the United States in giving ear to the private appeals of certain defendants and then ordering that those defendants be relieved from prosecution.

"The defendants, who have been thus selected by the Attorney General as marks of his peculiar favor, were indicted on the same evidence introduced against all other defendants. For an administrative officer thus to single out certain defendants and refuse to permit them to be tried is to overthrow and destroy all established precedents and laws; it is publicly to attempt to free a favored defendant after the exercise of influence in the privacy of the Attorney General's office in the absence of the evidence and in violation of justice; it is an attempt to subvert the powers of the Federal Grand Jury to make the Attorney General the substitute for the courts and to destroy the usefulness of the United States Attorney's office.

"Any Attorney General who can thus declare men innocent can in the same way declare them guilty, and inevitable corruption and flagrant injustice will result.

"If these defendants were innocent why did they not insist on immediate vindication before a trial jury instead of seeking to escape a trial by privately appealing to the Attorney General without notice to the United States District Attorney?

"After the presentation of the evidence leading to these indictments, our duty was plain. To have avoided it would have been to exhibit cowardice. We canot refrain from expressing our protest that after ten days of earnest labor devoted to the consideration of evidence against these defendants—our work is swpet away by the autocratic act of an administrative official.

"This Grand Jury, reposing the highest faith in yoru rectitude of purpose, appeal to you publicly to discountenance the action thus taken and to uphold the hands of the United States Attorney in a vigorous prosecution of all the defendants without fear or favor.

"This Grand Jury, which for four months was in almost daily contact with the United States Attorney, John L. McNab, while h was engaged in the active performance of his duty, wish to declare that we repose the most implicit confidence in him both as lawyer and man in all his official actions."

"Good, I am very glad the President has acted so promptly," said District Attorney McNab, when told to-night that his resignation had been accepted. "The incident is now closed."

"The President," he continued, "says my criticism of the Attorney General was unjust. But even President Wilson cannot change facts. If it was right in May to tell me to proceed with the cases in question, it is wrong in June to tell me to stop. If it was right in June to tell me to stop, it is wrong now for the President to say now to proceed."

Cases Put Over Three Weeks.

In court to-day District Attorney McNab obtained a continuance of the Diggs-Caminetti white slave case and the Western Fuel case for three weeks. This is instead of the longer postponement that Attorney General McReynolds had requested. He also refused to proceed with the prosecution of the Western Fuel officials, not mentioned by Mr. McReynolds, apart from the two Directors whom the Attorney General had asked to have put off.

When the cases of John L. Howard, President of the Western Fuel Company, and his fellow officials, under indictment for alleged conspiracy to defraud the customs, were called in the United States District Court, Mr. McNab said, addressing the court:

"I cannot proceed with these cases. The Attorney General has directed me to withhold from trial the cases of two of the defendants. In this I am unable to agree with my superior, and, therefore, I have sent my resignation to the President.

"The two men I was ordered to withdraw from trial were indicted by successive Grand Juries on what was considered overwhelming evidence and I feel that it would be a miscarriage of justice to try some of the defendants and refuse to try others."

The court then made an order setting the cases over until July 15.

The cases of Caminetti and Diggs were on the calendar for next Thursday, but they were set over until July 15 upon motion of Mr. McNab.

The report from Washington that Francis J. Heney, who prosecuted the graft cases in San Francisco, might be named Special Prosecutor by President Wilson to push the Western Fuel and Diggs-Caminetti cases has aroused great local interest. At present Mr. Heney is on a Westbound Santa Fé train, between Chicago and Los Angeles.

Further correspondence that passed between the offices of the Attorney General in Washington and the District Attorney have been made public by McNab. These concern the action of Assistant Attorney General Harr in ordering that six women whose deportation had been decreed by Federal Judges on the ground that they had entered the United States to follow an immoral calling be admitted to bail.

In a letter written on Sept. 27, 1912, District Attorney McNab told the Assistant Attorney General that the Court had denied the women freedom on bail and protested against their being admitted.

On Oct. 12 Harr wrote that he had considered the evidence in the cases and disagreed with the court; in his judgment the women should have been released on bail.

District Attorney McNa's reply to this letter, now made public, described the six women as "of the lowest type, and conveyed the information that a roundabout attempt had been made to procure their freedom by bribery of his office.

"Nevertheless,55 Mr. McNab said, "the women were not deported and they are now engaged in their illicit traffic in this city."

PACIFICS PLAN TO WILSON.

Terms for Dissolution of Merger Will Reach Him To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The plan for the dissolution of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger will be laid before the President to-morrow. Although no word of explanation of the terms finally drafted nor of any part of the discussion in the all-day conference held to-day in the Department of Justice could be obtained either from the Attorney General or any of the railroad lawyers, it was made known that the whole scheme to be presented to the court would be in the hands of President Wilson to-morrow. All the counsel engaged on the dissolution plan are to remain in the city until Thursday, to give Mr. Wilson time to digest the details.

It is understood that, after thorough consideration of the proposed sale of $38,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock now held by the Union Pacific to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the sale of $42,000,000 of Baltimore & Ohio stock now owned by the Pennsylvania to the Union Pacific, the Attorney General is disposed to aprove that exchange and to recommend it to the President as a part of the final plan of dissolution to be laid before the court.

The Pennsylvania would get 14 per cent. of the Southern Pacific stock and would not have control. The exchange is regarded by the Attorney General as practically the character of an investment by the Pennsylvania and the Union Pacific, and he is satisfied that it would not lead to any future merger to perplex the Department of Justice and railroad lawyers. The banking interests behind the transaction also are believed to be entirely satisfied with this adjustment.

Neither the Attorney General nor the counsel to the Union Pacific or the Southern Pacific would indicate which of the plans for the disposition of the remaining part of the $126,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock held by the Union Pacific would be laid before the President, but from all that could be learned it was believed that the Attorney Geenral had accepted the trustee plan as presenting the fewest difficulties and likely to lead to the safest results for all concerned.

The Attorney General will confer with the President in regard to the plan tomorrow, but no decision by him is expected sooner than Thursday afternoon.

VETOES ROAD PLANS OF SULZER'S BOARD

Acting Controller Says Carlisle Proposes Repeating Old Evils.

WANTS COMPETITIVE BIDS

Objects to Use of Patented Materials —Cites Commissioner's Own Report Against It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 24.—Gov. Sulzer's reorganized Highway Department comes in for criticism in two letters sent today by Michael J. Walsh, Acting State Controller, to John N. Carlisle, State Commissioner of Highways. The law requires that contracts for highway repairs and maintenance shall be submitted to the Controller. Two such contracts were sent back by the Controller with sharp letters calling attention to practices by which the State lost thousand of dollars and which led the Governor's Commission of Inquiry, of which Mr. Carlisle was Chairman, to condemn the Highway Department when it was under Tammany control.

A comment by the commission was that contracts for more than $1,000 were awarded without competition. Another was that patented articles were used in the building of roads, making the State pay more than was necessary. The Governor removed C. Gordon Reel, Highway Superintendent, and the Legislature passed an act requiring competition on every highway job where the cost was more than $1,000.

Mr. Carlisle has urged enactment of a law giving him power to let contracts for maintenance and repair work to whom he pleases. The Tammany legislators did not overlook that fact when the same request was made by Gov. Sulzer last night in a special message. The bill will not be passed, according to Senator Wagner, majority leader.

One of the contracts returned to Commissioner Carlisle without approval provides for the resurfacing of a road in Dutchess County at $20,186. The reason given for awarding the contract without competition was that the work must be done at once. The Controller says an investigation by his office shows such work is unduly expensive. He cites the conclusion reached by the Commission of Inquiry:

The most vicious feature of the method of letting contracts appears to have been the practice of awarding contracts for repairs without asking for competitive bids.

The Controller says that practice appears to offer such opportunities for wrongdoing that the Governor of this State, without any other ground than the existence of what appeared to him to be a vicious system, employed a famous detective agency to make an investigation of certain conditions in the Highway Department in order, if possible, to secure the punishment of possible wrongdoers.

"The deduction that has been inevitably made in relation to the award of highway repair contracts without real competition," continues the Controller, "has been that it permitted contractors to make a business arrangement with some representative of the Highway Department whereby they could be favored with the award of such contracts."

Mr. Walsh refers to "the fact that since the reorganization of the Highway Department rumors have been afloat that questions of appropriations and contracts were to be determined by a representative of the Highway Department upon whom the statutes did not confer such power," and to the well-known fact that new and unusual positions have been created in the Highway Department which seem to give color to these rumors."

The other contract disapproved by the Controller is for the repair of roads in Westchester County by the Frank G. Fowler Construction Company at $22,507.

The Controller's attitude is the same as in connection with the Dutchess County road. It is pointed out further by him that the specifications call for a patented article.

"The attempt to compel the use of a material which is reputed to be owned or controlled by a well-known politician," Mr. Walsh comments, "seems to be absolutely unwise and unjustifiable, and in effect is a re-establishment of a practice which has been universally condemned."

It is said that the position to which the Controller refers as one to be vested with power to pass on appointments and contracts in the Highway Department is to be given to John A. Hennessy, the Governor's executive auditor, who recently investigated several of the old highway contracts.

DEFEAT SULZER PRIMARY BILL

Continued from Page 1.

evening Mr. Rozan rose to explain his vote, and referred to the visit of Gov. Sulzer and the treatment he himself had received as a result of the utterances of the Governor.

"If a Candidate Again."

"By this time my constituents thoroughly understand that the passage of the Governor's bill would have tended to disfranchise thousands of them at the primaries," said the Assemblyman. "The Governor may succeed in doing this at some future time, but I serve notice on him now that he cannot disfranchise us in the general elections, and that I and my constituents will remember him and attend to this case, if by chance he should ever become a candidate again."

"He won't!" shouted a dozen Assemblymen in chorus.

The announcement of the vote in the Assembly was greeted with cheering. Only some members who voted for the Governor's bill under instructions from local bosses joined in this outburst.

Assemblyman Mark Eisner of the Seventeenth New York District, who introduced the bill, moved for a reconsideration of the vote and, for tactical reasons, the tabling of his own motion. The latter motion was objected to, and the motion to reconsider was voted down by the same vote as that recorded on the bill itself. This disposes of the Governor's bill in the lower house for the present extraordinary session.

Six solid hours of debate preceded the vote. Assemblyman Louis J. Cuvillier, who represents Percy Nagle's district in the lower house, bitterly denounced the Governor

"He will go down in the history of this State as the Judas of the Democratic Party, as the traitor who has acted against his party for selfish reasons from the moment he took office," shouted Mr. Cuvillier. "He thinks he is a shrewd politician, but before the sun sets to-day Mr. Sulzer will have caught something that he will never forget. In a way, I am sorry for the Governor. He is so far up a tree that he does not know how to get down. When the Governor says we are part of a political trust he lies, and he knows in his heart that he lies."

Harold J. Hinman, leader of the Republican minority, declared that the best way of getting rid of direct nominations in this State would be to pass a Direct-Nominations bill.

"Cowards!" Cries Levy.

"This bill," said Majority Leader Levy, "provides for the confusion of the multitude in the primary machinery —the confusion of the multitude, which serves the purposes of the demagogue and the wielder of the Big Stick. To those who honestly differ from me on this subject I bow with respect and reverence, but to you who, for personal advancement are advocating this bill I say that you are cowards, and may the word forever ring in your ears."

The Assembly to-morrow will pass the amended Blauvelt bill, introduced on this occasion by Assemblyman James B. Van Woert of Lewis. It is considered certain that the Senate promptly will concur in the action of the Assembly, whereupon Gov. Sulzer again will find on his desk for approval the bill he denounced in the closing moments of the regular session as a fraud upon the voters. The Senate Judiciary Committee this evening reported the Blauvelt bill favorably and the Governor's Direct Nominations bill "for consideration."

The Upper House will call all to-morrow the consideration of primary and election matters. On Thursday the routine measures providing for supplementary financial legislation neglected at the regular session will be taken up in the Senate. These measures include a bill providing for a direct tax of six-tenths of one mill, which, it is calculated, will bring into the State Treasury something like $8,000,000 or $9,000,000. The Governor sent in the bill today. In its original form it provided for a direct tax of one mill, but Senate Leader Wagner decided that the Governor had miscalculated, and that it would not be necessary to burden the taxpayers to that extent. He ordered the reduction.

It is expected that on Thursday the Legislature will clear the decks for final adjournment on Friday, unless the Governor should urge action on the Cohalan matter. The Governor said this morning that he had not heard officially from the Bar Association, but he has the request for a legislative inquiry presented by Justice Cohalan himself. The Governor has not made clear what he intends to do.

No Voice for Sulzer in Senate.

The Governor's lack of a following was accentuated this morning when he had to run the gantlet of a bitter attack in the Senate without a voice being raised to defend him. The firing began when the Governor sent a special message to the Senate urging the repeal of the twenty-five-cent oyster tax.

"If the Governor would emulate the oyster in one respect—if he would stop talking," said Minority Leader Brown, "it would be a good thing for the fair name of the State."

Senator Wagner asked Senator O'Keefe of Oyster Bay, with whom the recommendation had originated.

"Don't know," said O'Keefe, laconically. "Possibly with the oyster men."

"Didn't it come from the State Committeeman of Nassau and Suffolk Counties?" asked Senator Wagner. This district is represented by Harry F. Keith, who has been fighting Murphy for months and who was one of the first to jump on the direct primaries band wagon.

Senator Brown asserted that the extra session had been protracted beyond reason by the Governor's failure to send in his recommendations all at one time when the session started.

"We have sitting in the Executive Chamber a Governor who glibly charges that seventeen millions of the people's money were stolen last year, and then signs appropriation bills for three millions more than was appropriated last year. Meanwhile, he professes to be a voice in the wilderness crying for economy and honesty and for restoration of the power of government to the people. The best way for him to serve the people would be to vacate his office."

Wagner Denounces Sulzer.

"There is a whole lot in what Senator Brown says," declared Senate Leader Wagner. "Much of it I heartily indorse. The Governor is charging the bosses with looting the State Treasury. Who is looting it, I'd like to know?

"I read a statement from Mr. Murphy in which he calls upon the Governor to point to one dishonorable act in Mr. Murphy's life, private or public." Senator Wagner went on. "Can there be any more direct challenge? What is the Governor's answer? He says, 'I won't discuss that now. I'm interested in the direct primary.' How can any man support such a campaign of vilification, conducted by one who is so reckless of the truth?

"He charges Mr. Murphy with bossing the Legislature in respect to his Primary bill. Senators Carswell, Murtaugh, and White bossed by any one? I believe all the legislators act according to their own judgment. I don't believe any member will enter a corrupt bargain for legislation. He says that anybody who is against him is an enemy of the people. Well, let the people look out for their self-designated friends."

Then Senator Wagner turned to Gottfried H. Wende, one of the Senators from Erie, who has taken sides with the Governor in the direct primary fight.

"Were you correctly reported in the Buffalo papers, where you were quoted as saying that you hoped the Governor's bill would pass, and added that it would pass if it were not for some of the fakirs in the Senate?" asked Mr. Wagner.

"I never used the word faker in connection with a legislator," said Senator Wende. "Moreover, I want to say now that I don't know that any legislator is being bossed. I say that in justice to County Chairman Fitzpatrick of Erie."

"You differ with the Governor in your view of the bosses?" asked Senator Wagner.

"I'm not for the Governor," said Senator Wende, with vehemence. "I'm for the bill—not Bill Sulzer, but the primary bill."

SENATORS' LETTERS STOLEN.

White and Brown Complain of Rifled Desks—Inquiry Urged.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 24.—Senator Loren H. White of Schenectady, one of the Democratic Legislators, who was attacked by Gov. Sulzer in his campaign for his direct primary bill, informed the Senate to-day that in the legislative recess his desk in the Internal Affairs Committee room had been rifled and that his personal letter file was missing. Senator White is Chairman of the Internal Affairs Committee.

Senator Elon R. Brown, Republican leader of the Senate, who has a room adjoining that of Senator White, said he also had missed some personal papers.

"During the recess I found that my committee room had been taken over by the Governor's War Board," said Senator James F. Foley, a Tammany member. "That is more flagrant than the other cases, as this board is not a public body."

Senator White explained that three days after the regular session he returned to his committee room and found that it had been taken by the Executive Department. His room is part of a Senate committee room, which had been divided by a partition to make an office for John A. Hennessy, Executive Auditor. When he opened his desk he found that his personal letters were missing.

"This is a serious matter," said Senator Robert F. Wagner, the majority leader. "I think it should be investigated. It certainly is serious to have a Senator's letters stolen."

"Impossible! They could not have been stolen," said Senator Brown.

"I don't know about that," Senator Wagner replied. "I have been looking over that War Board."

The rooms in question are near the offices of the Governor. They are used during the sessions by the Senators as committee rooms, but during the recess frequently are pre-empted by overcrowded State departments. Each one of the Senators who complained of encroachment upon the rooms had opposed the Governor's Primary bill in the regular session.

The statement of Senator White caused a sensation, and there were reports that the Governor's adherents were looking for evidence against his foes. The Senators concerned said there was nothing in their papers that was of importance.

Senator Wagner asked Lieut. Gov. Glynn, one of the Trustees of Public Buildings, if the Trustees had taken action giving the committee rooms to the Executive Department. Mr. Glynn said he had no knowledge of such action, but stated that the question of stealing the letters of a Senator was a question for the consideration of the Senate.

It was the opinion of Senator Wagner that some action should be taken to find out how the Legislature should permit encroachments upon its rooms, and to investigate the abstraction of Senator White's letters. He said he would consider the matter and suggest a plan of action at to-morrow's session. Gov. Sulzer's attention was called to the incident this evening, and he said he had no knowledge of the affair.

REDUCE INCOME TAX EXEMPTION TO $3,000

Continued from Page 1.

following specified articles, or such of them as he may deem just.

These articles and the duties to be charged on them when imported from the discriminatory country are as follows:

On fish, fresh, smoked and dried, pickled or otherwise prepared, one cent per pound.

On coffee, three cents per pound.

On tea, ten cents per pound.

On the following articles one and one-fourth times the rates specified in Section 1 of this act, namely: On earthenware, stone and chinaware, expressed oils, lemons, cheese, wines of all kinds, malt liquor, blankets, silk dresses and silk goods, leather gloves, laces, and embroideries of whatever material composed, and articles made wholly or in part of the same, toys, jewelry, and precious, semi-precious, and imitation precious stones, suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry.

On the following, in addition to the duties provided in Section 1 of this act, the duties specified below:

On sugars, tank bottoms, syrup of cane juice and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above 74 degrees, fifteen-hundredths cent per pound, and for every additional degree by the polariscope test an additional one one-hundredth cent per pound.

On molasses, two cents per gallon.

On wool of the sheep, hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, and all wools and hair on the skins of such animals, and all wool wastes by whatever description known, 15 per centum ad valorem.

The President has the power to revoke the proclamation imposing duties on these articles from a country that is discriminating against the United States whenever discrimination ceases.

In place of the House provision excluding sweepingly articles of convict labor, the following language is adopted:

That no goods, wares, articles, and merchandise, except the immediate products of agriculture, forests, and fisheries—manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor, or children under fourteen years of age, shall be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited.

Changes in the Income Tax.

The amendments proposed to the income tax section are numerous, many being of sweeping character. The following language is added to Paragraph A, in which the additional tax is explained:

For the purpose of this additional tax, taxable income shall embrace the share of any taxable individual of the gains and profits of all companies whether incorporated or partnership, who would be entitled to the same, if divided or distributed, whether divided or distributed or otherwise, and any such company, when requested by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or any District Collector of Internal Revenue, shall forward to him a correct statement of such profits and the names of the individuals who would be entitled to the same, if distributed.

The following language is substituted for the House provision, exempting incomes of $4,000 or more from the tax:

That there shall be deducted from the amount of the net income of each of said persons, ascertained as provided herein, the sum of $3,000, plus the sum of $1,000 additional, if the person making the return be a married man with a wife living with and dependent upon him and being herself not taxable under the income tax law, or plus the sum of $1,000 additional, if the person making the return be a married woman with a husband living with and dependant upon her and being herself not taxable under the income tax law; but in no event shall this additional exemption of $1,000 be deducted by both a husband and a wife. If the person making the return shall be a married man or a married woman, there shall be an additional exemption of $500 for each minor child, living with and dependent upon the taxable parent; provided that the additional exemption or exemptions for children shall operate only in the case of one parent in the same family, and that the total deduction on account of children shall apply to a widow or a widower with a minor and dependent child or children; provided, further, that where both parents are taxable under this act, because of having more than $3,000 of net income each, the deduction on account of children hereinbefore provided for shall not apply to either.

In the paragraph, stating the responsibility of the agents, a Senate amendment makes the following exceptions in regard to partnerships:

Provided further, that any persons carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their individual capacity, and the share of the profits of a partnership to which any taxable partner would be entitled, if the same were divided, whether divided or otherwise, shall be returned for taxation and the tax paid, under the provision of this section, any such firm, when requested by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or any district collector, shall forward to him a correct statement of such profits and the names of the individuals who would be entitled to the same, if distributed.

Realty Payment Exemptions.

Real estate agents are exempted from withholding the profits of their principals, and further provision is made for exemptions and for payments without deduction in case of existing contracts requiring that payments shall be tax free.

Provided, that landlords are to make their own returns and tenants are exempt from the provisions of the foregoing requirements, and when, in the case of individuals, trustees, and other non-corporate owners, the terms of the lease require the tenant to pay State and municipal taxes and assessments against the property, the cost of maintenance, repairs, and insurance, in which case tenants are authorized and required to deduct the tax out of the gross rental in the manner above prescribed. Where the owner is a corporation, the tenant shall not be required in any case to deduct the tax upon his gross rental, the corporation itself being required to make the return and the statement of deduction.

The following new provision is added to the clause, concerning deductions for taxes:

All persons, firms, or corporations undertaking as a matter of business, or for profit, the collection of foreign payments by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange shall obtain a license from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and shall be subject to such regulations, enabling the Government to ascertain and verify the due withholding and payment of the income tax, required to be withheld and paid as the Commissioner of Internal revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and any person who shall undertake to collect such payments as aforesaid without having obtained the license therefor, or without complying with such regulations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense be fined not exceeding $5,000 or imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

The provisions of this section relating to the deduction and payment of the tax at the source of income shall only apply to the normal tax, hereinbefore imposed upon individuals.

The Senate amendments add the following to the list of organizations that are exempted from the tax: Business leagues, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trades of municipalities, and other political subdivisions of the State, "not organized for profit, and no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of the private stockholder or individual," also civic leagues and organizations, "not organized for profit, but operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare."

Municipal corporations are exempted in this way:

There shall not be taxed under this section any income from whatever source derived accruing to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision thereof, nor any income accruing to the Government of the Philippine Islands or Porto Rico, or of any political subdivision thereof.

Insurance Premiums Exempted.

Mutual life insurance companies get exemption on a portion of their premiums as follows:

Provided further, that mutual life insurance companies shall not be required to return as a part of their income any portion of premium deposits, actually returned to their policy holders within the year for which the income tax return is made, nor any portion actually credited to the policy holders by being applied as a deduction from the amount of premiums, otherwise due to the company within the year for which the income tax is returned.

Marine insurance companies receive exemption in this way:

Provided further, that mutual marine insurance companies shall include in their return of gross income gross premiums, collected and received by them, less amounts paid for reinsuring, but shall be entitled to include in deductions from gross income amounts repaid policy holders on account of premiums previously paid by them and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment thereof and the payment thereof.

Interest on indebtedness, exceeding capitalization, is exempt from taxation under the following conditions:

Provided, That in case of indebtedness, wholly secured by collateral, the subject of sale in the ordinary business of such corporation, joint stock company or association, the usual [illegible] incurred and paid [illegible] as an association, within the year, on any such indebtedness, may be deducted as a part of its expense of doing business.

In the case of banks and similar institutions a Senate amendment makes an additional exemption of interest on "moneys received for investment and secured by interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness issued by such banks, banking associations, loan or trust companies."

A clause in regard to Alaska railroads provides that "in addition to the normal tax of 1 per cent, as herein provided there shall be levied and collected an additional tax of 4 per cent. per annum on the net income of railroad corporations doing business in Alaska upon business done in Alaska, which shall be in lieu of the license tax of $100 per mile per annum now imposed by law."

SUGAR AND WOOL VOTE TO-DAY

Administration Leaders Confident of Success in Caucus.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—After only five speeches on the disputed sugar and wool items of the tariff bill, Chairman Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee induced the committee late this afternoon to agree by unanimous consent to

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

PEERESS-HEIRESS ACCUSED OF FRAUD

Hearing of Suit to Break the Will of Sir John Murray Scott Begun in London.

LADY SACKVILLE DEFENDANT

Counsel Tells of Extraordinary Influence She and Lord Sackville Had Over the Millionaire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 24.—The remarkable suit over the will of Sir John Murray Scott, who left a fortune of $6,000,000, mainly to Lady Sackville, was begun in the Probate Court today.

The case is attracting extraordinary attention in view of the statements made by counsel as to the influence exercised on the testator by the chief beneficiary.

Sir John Scott was formerly private secretary to Sir Richard Wallace, whom he assisted in making the famous art collection now at Hertford House, London. Lady Wallace, who inherited her husband's great wealth, left to Scott the bulk of her fortune.

Sir John Scott's will is contested by his brother, Malcolm Scott, who alleges undue influence and also fraud on the part of Lord and Lady Sackville. Malcolm Scott also alleges that there existed a late codicil revoking the bequests to Lady Sackville. Huge rewards have been offered for the discovery of this codicil.

F. E. Smith, M. P., K. C., Malcolm Scott's counsel, took up the whole session of the court to-day with his opening speech of five hours. He said the influence that Lady Sackville obtained over the testator induced him to finance her and her husband for a considerable period, giving her £84,000 ($420,000) in ten years, while by his will he left her a pocketbook that had belonged to Marie Antoinette, a diamond necklace that was once the property of Queen Catharine Parr, the last of the wives of Henry VIII.; an immense collection of pictures and other works of art, and a great sum in money. One codicil provided that any relative disputing the will would lose all benefit under it.

Sir John Scott, said Mr. Smith, made the acquaintance of Lady Sackville in 1897. She was then Mrs. Lionel Sackville-West. Entries in his diary spoke of her as "a truly marvelous woman," "clever and sympathetic," "unlike most women."

Until the Sackvilles were introduced into the Scott family, said Mr. Smith, it had been happy and united. The discord Lady Sackville caused so affected Sir John Scott's mother that she died, and Sir John was so deeply moved that he went into deep mourning for months, and told his sister he was going to put a stop to his "unwholesome, unhealthy friendship" with the Sackvilles. However, their relations continued, Lady Sackville maintaining her influence over Sir John to such a degree that one day when he had invited a number of guests to meet Mme. Tetrazzini at luncheon she swooped down upon the party and carried him away, leaving the guests in the house "under circumstances which must have delighted them."

On another occasion, it was added, Lady Sackville prevented Sir John from meeting Lady Franklin on the ground that the latter was "an intriguing woman trying to push her way into society."

LONDON, June 24.—Members of the most fashionable set in London society crowded the Probate Court to-day, when the hearing began of the suit over the will of the late Sir John Murray Scott, who left nearly $5,000,000 to Lady Sackville of Knole Park, Kent, wife of Lord Sackville, a relative of the British Minister at Washington from 1881 to 1888.

Malcolm Scott, a brother of Sir John, opposes probate of the will on the ground that Lord and Lady Sackville used undue influence in order to obtain the bulk of the estate. He argues that a missing codicil, for which he has offered $50,000 reward, was executed after the drawing of the will for which the Sackvilles seek probate.

By order of the court some time ago an envelope left by Sir John Murray Scott, addressed to Lady Sackville, was opened, but it has not been disclosed whether it contained the missing codicil, which has been searched for not only in the British Isles but in America.

In opening for Malcolm Scott, his counsel, the Right Hon. Frederick E. Smith, M. P., K. C., said the general nature of the case for Mr. Scott was that he alleged that the Sackvilles had spent more than ten years in obtaining complete ascendancy and domination over Sir John Scott. The nature of the influence was such that, not being related or even having any claim to consanguinity with Sir John, they had practically induced him to finance them for enormous sums during his lifetime, and, with this influence and with other pressure that they had brought to bear, had induced him to leave to them the greater part of his estate of $5,000,000.

Sir John Murray Scott, who died on Jan. 17, 1912, had a most remarkable career. He was the son of a Scottish doctor practicing abroad, who occupied a very humble position. The doctor chanced to be called in to attend the Marquis of Hertford. The Marquis and his kinsman, Richard Wallace, took a liking to him, and Wallace appointed Dr. Scott's son his private secretary. Scott continued to serve him in that capacity after he became Lord Hertford's heir, and eventually induced him to present the famous Wallace art collection to the British Nation, for which service John Murray Scott was made a Baronet.

Sir John Scott's fortune was bequeathed to him by Lady Wallace, who left him about $5,000,000 in money and some large properties in France.

Mr. Smith read extracts from the diary of Sir John Scott showing the sums paid by him to Lady Sackville in 1906. Counsel remarked that "Checks were dropping like the gentle rain from heaven. The total of the payments made to the Sackville family during 1906 by this stranger in blood relationship amounted to over $145,000.

Mr. Smith aded that during her ten years' acquaintance with Sir John Scott Lady Sackville obtained from him $420,000, and also benefited enormously under his will.

SCOTT'S TREASURES SOLD.

Day's Sale at Christie's Brings a Total of $282,755.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 24.—Works of art belonging to the late Sir John Murray Scott were sold at Christie's today.

The sum of $94,500 was paid for a set of four panels of Beauvais tapestry 7 feet 10½ inches high and 6 feet 2½ inches wide. Each panel is finely woven with a pastoral scene viewed through a foliated arch.

A circular snuffbox of tortoiseshell, the lid set with a miniature of two women, signed "Lavrience," brought $4,095.

A Louis XVI. clock was sold for $4,460, the purchaser being Hodgkins.

A bronze figure, "Cupid Menaçant," 33 inches high, of French eighteenth century workmanship, an example of the well-known model by Falconet, being one of the figures constituting "Garde à Vous," brought $36,750.

A Louis XV. vase of Chinese celadon and ormolu, 18½ inches high, was sold for $9,185 to Hodgkins.

A pair of Louis XVI. vases and covers of gros-bleu Sèvres porcelain, 11½ inches high, went for $5,250 to Smith.

A Louis XVI. clock was sold for $3,255 to Wertheimer and a pair of Louis XVI. candelabra, designed as bronze groups of Cupid and Psyche, brought $6,035 from Hodgkins. A similar pair was sold for $5,250 to Wertheimer.

A pair of Louis XVI. vases of white marble and ormolu, 16 inches high, brought $5,250. A Louis XVI. vase of marble and ormolu, 14 inches high, fetched $5,510. Hodgkins bought each lot.

A pair of Louis XVI. boat-shaped vases of Sèvres porcelain and ormolu, 11¼ inches high and 17 inches wide, went to Hodgkins for $10,500. A Louis XVI. ormolu chandelier was sold for $3,780 to Wertheimer and a Louis XVI. clock for $4,985 to Duveen Brothers.

A Louis XVI. oblong marqueterie table of oak, the top finely inlaid and mounted with a chased ormolu frieze, went for $12,860 to Wertheimer. A Louis XVI. upright cabinet, 62 inches high and 27 inches wide, constructed of oak veneered with kingwood panels inlaid with satinwood, harewood, and tulipwood, and with chased ormolu mounts, brought $25,725 from Hodgkins.

Eight Louis XVI. fauteuils covered with Beauvais tapestry showing classical vases and musical and amatory trophies, were sold for $22,000 to Fabre.

A pair of marble life-size busts of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette was sold for $3,985 to Smith.

The day's total was $282,755.

AMENDING INSURANCE ACT.

But Daily Mail Says Lloyd-George's Measures Are Only "Tinkering."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 25.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George has introduced in the House of Commons a bill to amend his Insurance act which, Liberal members acknowledge, is probably only the first of a long series of amending measures.

Liberal papers like The Daily Chronicle and Daily News criticise the working of the act, while The Daily Mail complains that all the Chancellor does is to tinker with a few minor defects, adding:

"The hated compulsory system is the root of all the evil in the act. The amendments do little or nothing to allay the ever-growing discontent. They will not remove the friendly societies' difficulties, which have arisen from the unexpected amount of malingering.

"The cost of the changes to the country Mr. Lloyd-George estimates at £207,000 ($1,035,000) a year, but that figure will deceive nobody. His original guess at the national expenditure on insurance in its first complete year was £4,100,000. The actual estimates for the year show an anticipated cost of £7,500,000, and there is no security that this will not be greatly exceeded.

"As a result of this vast and ever-growing outlay the country has something which it does not want, something which it vehemently condemns at every bye-election, and yet Mr. Lloyd-George continues calmly to muddle on, spending millions in the most careless and unbusinesslike fashion and throwing away four shillings out of every pound taken from the people on this complicated, inefficient, and exasperating system of administration."

AMERICANS' HORSES WIN.

Judge Moore and A. G. Vanderbilt Successful at London Horse Show.

LONDON, June 24.—At the International Horse Show Judge W. H. Moore of New York took the first prize to-day in Class 21 for single harness horses over 14.2 and not exceeding 15 hands with his Whitehall Ariel.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt's team of bays won a silver trophy in Class 40 for the best novice team. He also took second prize in the open competition for four-in-hand teams.

In Class 33, for tandems exceeding 15.2 hands, Nala and Oakwood, owned by Edward B. McLean of Washington, were placed second. Judge Moore's Burgomaster and Robin Hood were third.

Report of Aviator's Death a Hoax.

LONDON, June 24.—The story of the drowning of an aviator named C. B. Fairbairns is a hoax. The newspapers reported last night that he was killed in a sensational manner off Shoeburyness after making a flight from the Brooklands Aerodrome, in which he experimented with a new type of machine, with which he purposed to make a transatlantic flight in July. He was said to have fallen into the sea from a height of 1,000 feet and to have sunk before a friend cruising in the vicinity was able to rescue him. His machine, reported to be of 250 horse power, was said to be completely inclosed and provided with a glass conning tower.

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THREATENS TO KILL TICHBORNE'S BRIDE

Daughter of Notorious Claimant to Title Arrested for Sending Menacing Letter.

BARONET TO MARRY TO-DAY

Arthur Orton's Daughter Wrote to Lord Granard That She Would Shoot the Bride.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 24.—Memories of the Tichborne trial were revived today when a woman of 47, whose name was given as Theresa Mary Agnes Doughty Tichborne, was charged in Bow Street Police Court with threatening to murder Denise Greville, who is to be married to Sir Joseph Tichborne at Brompton Oratory on Wednesday.

Sir George Lewis, who prosecuted the case, asked for a remand. He said he hardly imagined that an application for bail would be made, but if necessary he could show that it was intended to carry out the threat of murder at the Oratory.

Sir George said that the defendant represented herself as the daughter of Arthur Orton, whereupon she exclaimed: "I never said so! I said Sir Roger Tichborne."

Evidence was given that the following letter, dated June 14, had been addressed to Lord Granard:

"I have just seen the announcement of the approaching marriage of my cousin to Joseph Tichborne. I have asked you many times to use your influence to make them give me some of the money they have stolen from us, and you just hide and do nothing. It is nothing to you that I starve so long as you and your wife can give parties and flaunt about with people who, if they knew the truth, would be ashamed to know you.

"Well, you cannot hide any more, for I am making you an accessory before the fact in telling you that I am going to shoot that girl rather than that Joseph shall marry her and they shall live on my money, and I am going to do it. Now hide and pretend you think I don't mean it."

The defendant's solicitor said his client assured him she never had the slightest intention of harming Miss Greville, and that she did not even know her.

The Magistrate ordered the defendant remanded.

ROYAL LOVERS GO SHOPPING

Ex-King Manuel in London with His German Fiancee.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 24.—Two of the happiest young people in London at present are ex-King Manuel and Princess Augustine Victoria of Hohenzollern.

Unfettered by the ties of Kingship, the young man is able to pass all his time with his fiancée, who is staying at Claridge's Hotel. He motors to town from Richmond every morning, bringing beautiful bouquets as tribute, and they go together on happy shopping excursions, almost unnoticed in the crowd. Their time is spent in Richmond and London, visiting each other in turn.

AMERICAN HURT IN BERLIN.

Prof. Plugge, Run Down by an Automobile, Refuses to Go to Hospital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 24.—Prof. Karl Plugge, 69 years old, said to be a New Yorker, gave an exhibition of pluck in Unter den Linden to-day by stubbornly declining to allow the police to take him to a hospital after being run down by a private automobile.

Although pretty badly injured, particularly in his left foot, he insisted upon being conveyed to his hotel, where he is resting easily and is in no danger.

OWES $1,990,000; SUICIDE.

Peter Donaldson of Glasgow Drowns Himself After Bankruptcy.

GLASGOW, June 24.—Peter Donaldson, a partner in the firm of James Watson & Co., which suspended payment on June 11, drowned himself today at Kilcreggan, a watering place on the Clyde.

The suicide was a determined one. The iron broker's body was found in the river with a dumbbell tied around his neck and another attached to one of the legs.

Donaldson left his house yesterday morning and his relatives, becoming anxious as to his whereabouts, searched the hills and woods in the vicinity without finding him. Then they started dragging the river, and this morning the body was brought to the surface.

A meeting of the creditors of the firm was called for to-day here.

The liabilities of James Watson & Co. were revealed as $1,990,000, to meet which are assets of $600,000.

GOUGH TO BE EXTRADITED.

New Yorker Accused of Larceny Found Working in Welsh Pottery.

LONDON, June 24.—The extradition to the United States of George Gough, who was arrested at Llanelly, Wales, on May 24, was ordered to-day after a hearing in the Extradition Court at Bow Street.

Gough is charged with the larceny of $2,500 from a manufacturing company of New York. He was discovered to be working in a pottery in Wales.

RUSSIA TO INCREASE ARMY.

Country Asked for Heavy Sacrifices, Owing to German Preparations.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.—The Duma to-day discussed the war estimates.

Referring to Germany's increased military preparations, the Chief of the General Staff enumerated the measures the Russian Government is taking to insure defensive efficiency. These include a considerable strengthening of the infantry, cavalry, and artillery. They will impose on the country in the future heavy sacrifices in men and money.

PRINCESS WINS SUIT.

Gets Damages an an Apology—Like Manon Lescaut, Says Judge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 24.—The suit of the Princess Jeannie Augustine Noel do Formosa against George Granville Hope-Johnstone was concluded to-day. The Princess claimed damages for slander and false imprisonment from Hope-Johnstone. Her complaint was that last Oct. 17 he gave her into the custody of a policeman, charging her with the theft of £6 ($30) from his chambers. The defense was that what Hope-Johnstone said was true. In a counter-claim he charged the Princess with having blackmailed him.

The case was heard in Justice Darling's court, and Sir Charles Darling said to-day:

"So far as I can see, the action has served only one purpose—to demonstrate how absolutely true to life was the Abbé Prévost when he wrote 'Manon Lescaut.'"

The case was settled on the following terms: Hope-Johnstone unreservedly withdrew all charges and imputations against the Princess and made a full apology. He paid the Princess £500 ($2,500) in full settlement of all claims against him, and released her from all claims on his part, while the Princess released Hope-Johnstone from all claims and further actions.

Before the settlement the defendant gave evidence in which he stated that he gave the Princess £8,000 last year at one time, and also gave her £80 a week. On one occasion there was a scene at a hotel at luncheon, the Princess striking him in the eye. There was also a scene at Goodwood. The Princess went to his mother, asking her certain questions, and his mother had the Princess turned out of the inclosure.

CHIROL REPLIES TO MAHAN.

Quotes Dr. Jordan as to the Assimilability of the Japanese.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 25.—Sir Valentine Chirol, replying in The Times to-day to Admiral Mahan's letter and The Times's editorial article on the Japanese question, says he does not accept as proved Admiral Mahan's contention that the Japanese immigrant cannot be assimilated, nor, he adds, do all Admiral Mahan's countrymen.

Sir Valentine instances Dr. David Starr Jordan of Stanford University, who has stated emphatically that in his opinion "no race is more readily at home in our civilization than the cultivated Japanese."

Sir Valentine thinks that Japan's acceptance of limitation of emigration by mutual agreement in the case of Canada as well as the United States affords some evidence that the question of immigration is not altogether so inseparably bound up with the question of naturalization as Admiral Mahan contends. He adds:

"The danger seems to be that the absolute denial by the United States of the remedy afforded by naturalization would precipitate an issue which, if wisely handled on both sides of the Pacific, need not become urgent.

"Admiral Mahan is no doubt technically right in saying that the war of secession was not waged for the abolition of slavery, but it was the anti-slavery movement which supplied the driving power.

"Anyhow, though it would have been more correct to describe the recognition of the American negroes' full rights to citizenship as a result of the civil war rather than as one of its objects, I am unable to admit that there is any less force in my arguments that the color bar cannot logically be pleaded as prohibitive in a country which has solemnly admitted a large negro community to equal rights of citizenship with the white population."

FOR A JEWISH UNIVERSITY.

Zionists to Discuss Plan for Institution in Jerusalem.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 24.—At the meeting of the General Executive of the internation Zionist organization, held last week in Berlin, it was decided that one of the principal questions to be discussed at the forthcoming Zionist Congress in Vienna should be the advisability of erecting a Jewish university in Jerusalem.

It was recognized that the realization of such a project, in view of present conditions in Palestine, is somewhat premature, but it was declared that the obstacles placed in the way of Russian Jewish students desirous of entering the universities of their native country or of Germany were likely to make the adoption of such a plan a necessity before very long.

In the course of the proceedings a telegram was received from New York, announcing that Nahum Sokolow, a member of the Central Executive, had been received in Washington by Secretary of State Bryan, who assured him of his cordial sympathy with the aspirations of the Zionist movement and promised his friendly offices with the American Government in endeavors for their fulfillment.

MALE SUFFRAGIST FREED.

Ordinary Prisoners in England Now Engaging in Hunger Strikes.

LONDON, June 24.—Edwy Clayton, the analytical chemist who was sentenced to twenty-one months' imprisonment on June 17 for conspiracy to commit malicious damage to property in conjunction with the militant suffragette leaders, was released from jail to-day in a very weak condition as the result of a "hunger strike."

It appears from statements made by released prisoners that other convicts who are not suffragists have followed the example of the suffragettes. Three men at the present time decline to eat food in prison and are being forcibly fed.

POINCARE WARMLY GREETED IN LONDON

President Welcomed by Prince of Wales at Portsmouth and by King in Capital.

A SPLENDID STATE BANQUET

Toasts Exchanged Strike a Deeper Note of Friendship Than Is Usual on Such Occasions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 24.—President Poincaré was welcomed enthusiastically on his arrival in London to-day.

The Prince of Wales met the French President at Portsmouth and accompanied him to Victoria Station, where the visitor was received by the King and a brilliant gathering. M. Poincaré drove to York House, which had been specially prepared for his residence, amid cheering crowds.

At a state banquet at Buckingham Palace to-night American Ambassador and Mrs. Page were among the 130 distinguished guests.

The toasts exchanged between the King and the President, while following orthodox lines, sounded a deeper note of friendship and human sympathy than is usually the case in such speeches.

LONDON, June 24.—President Poincaré was entertained by King George at a State banquet to-night with as great a display of pomp and magnificence as ever has been shown in honoring a royal guest at Buckingham Palace.

The famous Windsor Castle service of gold plate was used. The floral decorations were profuse, being so blended as to show the tricolor of France on every hand. Yeomen of the Guard, in their quaint costumes, were posted around the spacious chamber, serving as a picturesque background for brilliant uniforms and gorgeous bejeweled toilets.

The President of France sat between King George and Queen Mary at the central table, at which were seated also other members of the royal family and the Ambassadors. The other guests occupied thirteen tables.

The King, in proposing M. Poincaré's health, referred to the cordial relations between France and England as the great factor in the preservation of European peace. The President made a felicitous response in the same strain.

President Poincaré arrived off Portsmouth early in the morning, and after passing in review a notable gathering of the most modern British war vessels, landed at the dockyard, where he was met on behalf of King George by the young Prince of Wales, who on this occasion of his first important representative function displayed great composure.

The President and the Prince of Wales, after receiving an address of wecome from the civic authorities of Portsmouth, departed for London on the royal train placed at their disposal, accompanied by a brilliant staff of military and naval officers who had been attached to the President's staff.

King George was waiting at Victoria Station to greet the President, with whom was M. Pichon, French Minister for Foreign Affairs. His Majesty, after exchanging a few cordial words with M. Poincaré, then escorted him to York House. They passed through lavishly decorated streets lined by the regiments of the Brigade of Guards, and their carriage was escorted by a regiment of Horse Guards.

President Poincaré is to be the guest of King George and the British Nation until June 27. All the newspapers in editorial articles heartily welcome the Chief Executive of the republic across the Channel.

MIDSHIPMEN VISIT PARIS.

175 from the Battleship Illinois Will Spend Four Days There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 24.—A surprise visit was paid to Paris to-day by 175 American midshipmen. They came from the battleship Illinois, which is lying at Antwerp.

The party is accompanied by Lieut. O. W. Fowler and Dr. Higgins, the ship's surgeon. Its members are staying at various hotels. They will spend four days in the capital seeing the sights.

WON'T OBLIGE MISS GARDEN.

Paris Court Refuses to Set Aside Garnishee Order on Her Salary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 24.—Mary Garden today applied to he courts to have set aside the garnishee order on her salary at the Opéra Comique, granted in favor of a dressmaker, who claimed $1,016 for a dress supplied to the singer.

Although Miss Garden in support of the application declared that she owed the dressmaker $614 and offered to pay that sum at once, the court rejected the application.

Moors Kill 33 Spaniards in Battle.

TETUAN, June 24.—The Spanish General in command took the offensive against bands of tribesmen who were concentrating in this neighborhood and engaged them in a fierce battle. The Spanish casualties were 33 killed and 52 wounded.

We make clear to the public that
the Man with $100 to invest can acquire a holding of standard securities as easily as the possessor of $100,000.
One railroad stock which has paid a 7% dividend for the past eight years is now selling at a level which makes its yield equivalent to 6.5%.
Send for Booklet 13—"Partial Payment Plan."
John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE—74 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office—43d St. and Broadway
NEW YORK.

"AMERICANISMS" KILLED IT.

Reason Given for Withdrawal of Translation of Sudermann's Novel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 24.—Why Sudermann's "Song of Songs" was withdrawn from publication in Great Britain after it had been published in America is told in the introduction to a new translation of the book which John Lane issued to-day.

Mr. Lane says that, having issued English editions of several of Sudermann's works, he was naturally anxious to follow them with a rendering of "Das hohe Lied." He could do so, however, only by arrangement with the American publisher, who purchased the world rights in the English translation. This meant that Mr. Lane acquired his edition in the official form, and there lay the trouble. Objections were made to the work, and Sir Melville Macnaghten of Scotland Yard communicated those objections to Mr. Lane, who at once took the advice of leading English authors.

It will be seen, he says, that, although the consensus of opinion was in favor of the circulation of the book, yet there was a very strong objection to the translation. On that ground Mr. Lane withdrew the book and arranged for a new translation, by Beatrice Marshall, which he published to-day.

The letters he received from English authors are interesting reading. Thomas Hardy said: "A translation of good literary taste might possibly have made much of the unflinching study of the woman's character acceptable in this country, even though the character is one of a somewhat ignoble type; but, unfortunately, the novel is rendered into 'the rawest American.'"

Eden Phillpotts wittily expressed the same view when he said: "I read Sudermann's 'Das hohe Lied' very carefully, and if I were inclined to be flippant I should say that the only things obscene therein were the Americanisms of this translation."

Others who wrote letters were Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, H. G. Wells, Sir Gilbert Parker, Beatrice Harraden, May Sinclair, and Bernard Shaw, the last of whom declared roundly: "If Germany may read Sudermann and we may not, then the free, adult German man will presently upset the Englishman's perambulator and leave him to console himself as best he may with the spotlessness of his pinafore."

WANAMAKER CASE INQUIRY.

Deputy Attorney General Says No Immunity Has Been Granted.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Henry N. Arnold, Special Deputy United States Attorney General, in charge of the case in which it is alleged that customs frauds were committed in this city, gave out a statement to-night in which he set forth the attitude of the Government. It has been alleged that the Wanamaker store in this city has been favored by a Customs House employe who has been arrested and held in bail.

"The Wanamaker corporation, as you know," said Mr. Arnold, "has heretofore paid the Government the sum of $100,000 in settlement of claims arising from losses of duties suffered by the Government by reason of irregularities in some of the Wanamaker importations. The present proceeding is an investigation had for the purpose of disclosing, as far as may be, the circumstances surrounding those irregularities. Mr. Arnold further asserts that "no criminal act arising under the tariff act may be settled for a money consideration."

A 2:20 Horse in a 2:10 Trot

¶ If a man should enter upon a Marathon race in a three piece suit, somewhere along the route he would be mistaken for a lunatic and thrown off the course.

¶ Many a man in this world has missed an opportunity in life because he refused to adapt himself to the conditions governing the race.

¶ You may be a 2:20 horse in a 2:10 trot, but if you look like a winner your limitations may never be suspected.

¶ Half the battle is in looking the part, and the man who wears a Saks suit has already qualified for admission to distinguished company.

¶ A Saks suit does more than clothe a man—it identifies him—it saves him from obscurity—it enables him to be both a part of the crowd and apart from it.

¶ Cut with an infallible accuracy of line, tailored with perfection in every seam, finished with those masterful touches that are the punctuation of fine workmanship—a Saks garment is before and above and beyond all else a garment of character and style.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

4 DEAD, 60 HURT, AS GRAIN BLOWS UP

Buffalo Elevator Burns Following Dust Explosion in Feed House.

BOY GOING TO FIRE KILLED

Engineer Blown from Locomotive Dies in Hospital—Train Passengers Have Close Escape.

BUFFALO, June 24.—Four men are known to be dead, sixty are injured, half of the probably fatally, and four are unaccounted for as the result of an explosion late to-day in the elevator and grain storehouse of the Husted Milling Company at Elk and Peabody Streets. Fire followed the explosion, and destroyed the wooden part of the elevator. An unidentified boy, 12 years old, was killed by an automobile when he was running to the fire.

The men who met death were Michael King, 41 years old; Henry Vetter, 45; John Conroy, railway engineer, and an unidentified workman. Sixty persons were taken to hospitals. Thirty were in critical conditions from burns and leg and arm fractures. A priest gave the last rites to twenty-five men near the storehouse, who were believed at that time to be hurt mortally.

The explosion was caused by the ignition of dust accumulations in the feed house and was of great force. It tore out the north wall of the wooden structure and broke windows a quarter mile awal. Conroy, engineer of a switch engine on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, was blown from his cabin and suffered internal injuries. He died in the Emergency Hospital to-night.

Windows in cars of a Nickel Plate passenger train were broken, but no passengers was injured. Many of the injured elevator men were placed in the baggage car of that train and rushed to the station, where ambulances awaited them. Every ambulance in the city was used.

Vetter was blown fifty feet. His body was found under a box car.

The elevator company employed 150 men. Vice President Husted said all had been accounted for except four. Employes were positive many fellow-workmen had perished in the flames. Ten men were rescued from the roof of an adjoining feed house by firemen. They had leaped from the elevator, and several had suffered leg fractures.

A dozen box cars loaded with grain were destroyed. A concrete elevator adjoining the wooden structure remained standing, but was damaged badly. Officers of the company estimated the loss at $500,000.

AUTO KILLS LITTLE GIRL.

C. M. Peterson's Car Strikes Her on New Jersey Road.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., June 24.—Charles M. Peterson of New York, who has a Summer home at Keansburg, N. J., was arrested to-day on the charge of manslaughter and held under $5,000 bail for examination. While driving his automobile between Keansburg and Belford early last evening, Mr. Peterson ran down Alberta Tilton, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Tilton of Keansburg. The child was badly hurt and died a few hours later in the Long Branch Hospital. It was said that the child had just run from in front of another automobile when Mr. Peterson's car struck her.

Peterson surrendered himself to the authorities.

INDICTS MINNESOTA ROADS.

County Grand Jury Proceeds Against Violators of 2-Cent Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, June 24.—Secret indictments were returned by the Goodhue County Grand Jury to-day at Red Wing against three railroads operating in the county on a charge of violating the Minnesota two-cent passenger rate law, recently held constitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

The roads indicted are said to be the Chicago Great Western, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Northwestern.

Judge Albert Johnson, on whose instructions the jury acted, would not discuss the matter. It is not known when the indictments will be made public.

A. J. Rockne of Zumbrota and Albert Schaller of Hastings, State Senators, have volunteered to prosecute the case for the State. State officials are enjoined from acting against the railroads.

ORDER TO REFUND $354,096.

O. J. Delaney, Former General Manager, Must Pay Fisheries Company.

As the result of a suit brought by Marcus and William Goodbody against Ordener J. Delaney of Moorstown, N. J., Vice Chancellor Howell in the Chancery Court in Newark signed a decree yesterday directing Delaney to refund $354,096.19 to the Fisheries Company of New Jersey, a corporation of which he was General Manager, in which capacity he was charged with having diverted part of the company's profits to himself.

About $113,000 of the amount Delaney has been directed to refund to the company represents the value of the property of the Fisheries Company, which he was charged with having sold improvidently as receiver. The balance represents profits made from leases of property of the Fisheries Company to the Menhaden Fishing Company for the years 1908 and 1909. This occurred after Delaney had been discharged from the receivership and was acting as President of the rehabilitated company.

It was charged in the bill of complaint that in the first two years Delaney was practically the sole owner of the Menhaden Company, owning 240 of the 250 shares in the name of another person.

NO PERIL IN RED ROSES.

Mr. Bok Denies Engineers Mistook Them for Danger Signals.

Edward Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, who is at the St. Regis, denied yesterday that it was true, as said in a dispatch from Philadelphia, that the Pennsylvania Railroad had begun tearing up the beds of roses planted through the efforts of Mr. Bok along the railroad's right of way between Overbrook and Merion. According to the report, the railroad found that the red roses misled engineers by their resemblance to danger signals.

"The story is very absurd and may do a great deal of harm," Mr. Bok said yesterday. "The fact is that I had planned beds of yellow and white roses. It was necessary to set out more than 2,000 rose bushes for the two beds, one of which is 800 feet long and the other 1,000 feet long. We had to go to about a dozen nurseries for these roses. When they bloomed it was discovered that, among the 2,000 bushes, there were ten or twelve red rose bushes, which were out of place in a color scheme of yellow and white. I ordered these roses taken out myself, and their removal gave rise to the story.

"In the two banks there are now 200,000 roses blooming, and it is a beautiful sight. The injury that this story may do is to deter others who are planning to set out banks of roses along other railroad lines."

Mr. Bok showed a telegram from L. R. Zollinger, Chief Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, saying that there was no truth in the story that the railroad was causing the roses to be removed.

Big reductions today in SAKS
Hand Luggage & Trunks

¶ For the man or woman who is intent on a bargain in a travel requisite, today's the day and Saks' is the store to get it. Regular stock, mind you, but a trifle overdue in getting on their way, so we have cut prices and wished them *bon voyage*. ENTIRE BASEMENT FLOOR.

$7, $7.50 & $8 Suit Cases at $5.95

Made of cowhide as hard as nails, and assorted in brown and russet shades. The product of one of the best makers in the business, sturdily made and serviceably finished. Sizes 24 to 26 inches.

$12.50, $13 & $15 Hand Bags at $9.50

These bags are for both men and women. Made of pigskin, walrus and English leathers, that are tougher than you ever thought of being in your wildest moments. Various linings and the best of trimmings. 16 to 20 inches, and great values.

$13, $14, $15 & $16 Suit Cases at $10.75

Quite a number of these. They range from a charming little featherweight case for a woman to big English cases for big, broad-shouldered owners. In black, brown and russet. 22 to 28 inches.

$10.50 & $12.50 Steamer Trunks at $8.95

They are tougher than coming home when vacation is over! Fibre covered and neatly lined. An extremely well made trunk, well bound, fitted with fine trimmings and riveted like a miniature ironclad. Sizes 34 to 40. Limited number only.

$16, $17, $18 & $20 Dress, Steamer and Hat Trunks } **$13.75**

150 odd trunks, in many styles. The clean-up of a big factory, which we thought it worth while to include in today's sale. There is every kind of a trunk almost, and every size. The early comers, of course, will get bigger values than those who lie late mornings, but they are all wonderful values.

Did you get one of those
Blum & Koch Straw Hats at $1.95?

You can get them elsewhere at $3, $4 & $5, but we alone have them at $1.95

They are sample hats, which renders it unnecessary to talk about their quality. They are Blum & Koch hats, which renders it unnecessary to descant upon their style. They are $3, $4 and $5 hats at $1.95, which renders it unnecessary to dwell upon the values.

But it is necessary to dwell upon the importance of making a selection now

This opportunity comes only once a year—late in June—and is restricted to one store in this city—Saks'. There will be other straw hat sales in New York, but this is the only sale of Blum & Koch samples in New York this year. And the man who knows what a B. & K. straw hat is and what it stands for in straw hat quality and straw hat styles should need no urging to take advantage of such a remarkable offering as this one. All kinds of straws, and styles that are created by a house which is the paramount influence in straw hat circles. Don't miss it and don't delay it, but do it now.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

RADER ADDS TO LIST OF THIEVES' FENCES

Tells About Supposed Reputable Auctioneers Who Buy Stolen Goods.

SAYS IT'S EASY TO STEAL

His Wife Visits District Attorney and Tells of Payments to the Police.

Mrs. Isidore Rader, wife of the man who confessed recently to running a fence at 71 Columbia Street, went to the District Attorney's office yesterday and in a long conference with Assistant District Attorney Moscowitz added to her husband's revelations about a systematized business of wagon thefts in this city.

It was said after Mrs. Rader left the Criminal Court Building that she had told of specific cases in which she saw her husband pay money to detectives in the Police Department for aiding and abetting in illegal transactions.

The visit to the District Attorney of the wife of the man who is now in the Tombs awaiting sentence was unsolicited, it was said. The woman seemed to be about 30 years old. She was well dressed. To the reporters she said:

"I want to say at the beginning that I didn't know until shortly before this trouble began how my husband was getting his money. I knew that he was taking in a lot of money, but I thought he was getting it honestly. When I found out about it I put a stop to it. Since then I have learned a great deal."

Mrs. Rader said that she held the police responsible for all her husband's present difficulties. They corrupted him, she said. If they had been "straight," she said, there never would have been any occasion for her husband to purchase stolen goods, for then there wouldn't have been any "crooks" to do the stealing. She said proudly that her husband might have bought stolen goods, but that he had never stolen anything himself.

Mrs. Rader said that her husband, in his prosperous days, had given her a large amount of money to place in the bank under her own name. Within a few months, however, she said, this money had all gone to the payment of expenses. She said that she and her husband were very poor.

"He made money," Mrs. Rader said, "but his expenses were enormous. There was one continuous run of lawyers, bondsmen, and policemen to take care of. I went to the bank to draw amounts just as he needed them."

The District Attorney believes that the Raders are shamming poverty. He believes that they invested their money before their troubles began.

This idea was borne out yesterday by information which came to Mr. Moscowitz to the effect that Isidore Rader was the virtual king of the so-called "wagon thieves' trust." Before Rader's arrest, Mr. Moscowitz learned, there were on an average of twenty truck robberies each dday. Since the arrest the average has dropped 90 per cent. Mr. Moscowitz said that Rader, in his opinion, shared in all the thefts, and that he must necessarily have much property.

Corroborates Rader's Story.

Besides Mrs. Rader, Rader himself, and Moe Rader, a brother, four other persons closely allied with the underworld and said to be specialists in the business of handling stolen goods, talked with Mr. Moscowitz yesterday. Their names had been furnished by Rader in his first confession. It was said yesterday that these four men had corroborated Rader's story in a large measure. This fact gave new courage to the investigators, who had all the time feared that Rader might be stretching the truth in order to gain his freedom. Mr. Moscowitz refused to give the names of the four informers.

"If we're named," they told him before leaving, "you won't be able to find us with a searchlight. We don't want to be framed up now by the police for squealing. We'll come into court at the right time."

Rader added many details to his own story when he was taken before Judge Swann. He gave the names of a number of his associate "fences," and also the names of the principal receivers of the stolen goods which passed through his hands, both in this city and in New Jersey.

Among the fences named by him were a man named Babka, who is at present under a suspended sentence. A man named Levine, who has just finished a sentence in Sing Sing; Big Red, a partner of Levine's, and four auctioneers operating on Third and Fourth Streets, who are not known to have a criminal record.

Among receivers of stolen goods Rader named a firm on Eldridge Street, a firm in Rockaway, N. J., and a firm on lower Broadway. He also said that much of his cheap cotton goods and bric-a-brac went to push cart peddlers on Orchard Street, between Rivington and Delancey Streets.

Easy to Steal, Says Rader.

On the way back to the Tombs Rader talked to the reporters.

"The police have been much easier on truck thieves during the last three years than before that time," he said. "It has been easy to steal. The police were in with us. One thing is certain, there would be no street thieves if all the cops were honest. There might be house robberies, but no broad daylight street robberies.

"Pickpockets are easy meat for the police, because they can arrest them and frame them up very easily. No corroboration is needed for the charge of jostling. The police get good pickings from the dips, and it pays them to let them go."

While Rader was talking to Judge Swann another man charged with receiving stolen goods, Frank Zerillo, was placed on trial before Judge Crain in General Sessions. Zerillo was jointly indicted on Jan. 31 with John J. Sexton, a checking clerk formerly employed at one of the piers of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Sexton pleaded guilty before Judge Crain earlier in the day. Zerillo is charged with handing $150 to Sexton in a match box for driving away with three cases of goods for which he had no bills of lading.

The value of the goods was $3,614.87. The goods were disposed of in one of the auction stores controlled by Rader, it is charged. Private detectives found that the names on the boxes had been scratched and substituted by new names. When Rader heard of Zerillo's case he said:

"If that man is convicted he will talk so loud that the whole city will hear about it."

In continuation of the policy begun several weeks ago, Police Commissioner Waldo made two additional transfers yesterday of detectives assigned to the Clinton Street Station. They were Julius Coben and James S. Maher. Both were reduced to the rank of patrolmen and were ordered to do patrol duty in Brooklyn stations. Altogether Commissioner Waldo has made over twenty transfers from the Clinton Street Station within the last few months. Rader maintained his fence within the confines of the Clinton Street Station.

SUICIDE TO EVADE ARREST.

Bluejacket Determined Not to Return to U. S. S. Tacoma.

SAVANNAH, June 24.—Rather than submit to arrest for leaving his ship without permission, T. Eaton, a seaman of the U. S. S. Tacoma, killed himself in a public square this morning. When his captors surrounded him the sailor drew a revolver.

"I'll kill myself before I'll return," he cried. The next instant he had pressed the weapon against his breast and fired. He died in a few minutes.

ATTENDS WALSH FUNERAL.

District Attorney Whitman Responds to Request from Widow.

The body of ex-Police Capt. Thomas W. Walsh, whose confession to the District Attorney laid bare the police graft system in Harlem and resulted in sending four ex-police Inspectors and a number of patrolmen to the penitentiary, was buried yesterday morning in Calvary Cemetery. Not one policeman attended the services in uniform, and only a few members of the department, in fact, attended the mass for the former police official in All Saints Church at Madison Avenue and 129th Street. District Attorney Whitman was there. He attended at the request of Mrs. Walsh and tendered his sympathy to her and the other members of the Walsh famly.

The coffin was followed by Mrs. Walsh, Battalion Chief Eugene McKenna, and Charles McKenna, her two brothers; ex-Police Inspector "Dick" Walsh, brother of Capt. Walsh, and his son, Dr. Edward Walsh; Police Lieut. Charles Maxwell of the Tremont Avenue Station, who went to school with the Captain; Lieut. Thomas F. Walsh, who was a witness to discredit Capt. Walsh's testimony in the trials of the ex-Inspectors and of Patrolman Hartigan; William J. Delaney, a retired policeman, and Charles Baxter, once confidential man on Walsh's staff. Behind the family and friends followed 400 persons, who filled the pews and heard the recital of the solemn requiem mass by Father Edward J. Devey.

District Attorney Whitman was called on the telephone last Sunday by Mrs. Walsh, and she requested that the county prosecutor attend the funeral. He promised to do so.

"Your husband rendered a great service to the community," Mr. Whitman said to Mrs. Walsh, "and it is only right that I should be at his funeral."

AUTO FIRE ALARMS HOTEL.

Waldorf Guests Startled by Explosion—Sand Puts Out Fire.

Just at the time when people were leaving the fashionable restaurants after late luncheons yesterday and Fifth Avenue was thronged not only with vehicles of every description but with pedestrians, excitement was caused in the neighborhood of Thirty-third Street and Fifth Avenue by a United States mail automobile. This was a large truck, partly filled with mail bags, on its way from the main Post Office to the Grand Central Terminal. As the vehicle approached the corner of Thirty-third Street there was a sudden explosion. Immediately a flame shot up in front of the car, almost enveloping Joseph Stewart, the driver.

Within two minutes everybody in the avenue within a dozen blocks was headed for the spot, and people were pouring out of every exit from the Waldorf. The noise and explosion had been heard in the lobby of the hotel. Traffic Policeman Kennedy turned in an alarm when he saw the flash, and it seemed hardly a minute before the fire engines began to dash by the hotel, and these emptied the lobby. There was little for the engines to do, for Stewart, the driver, had extinguished the flames with sand. Stewart said that the trouble had been caused by a leaking carburetter. The engine of the car was ruined, but no damage was done to any of the mail pouches.

COURT HOUSE BOARD WILL SEE JUSTICES

Wants to Talk Over Their Objections to Lowell's Design—Architect Doesn't Despair.

OTHER CAUSES OF DELAY

City Hasn't Acted on McAneny's Civic Centre Plans Covering the Site, Even to Avoid Damage Suits.

The Court House Board met yesterday afternoon and had before it the communication from the Supreme Court criticizing the design for a circular Court House by Guy Lowell, which won the competition. Mr. Lowell is by no means inclined to admit that all the faults found with his ideas are well grounded, or that, when everything said is admitted, his plan is beyond modification to meet the views of his critics. He believes that a great deal may be said for the building from the practical point of view, and that, as it was the unhesitating choice of three leading architects from the aesthetic viewpoint, he believes he can make a strong defense of his plans.

It was, however, decided by the Court House Commissioners that no reply to the criticisms of the Justices should be made at this time, but that they be invited to confer with the Court House Board. A letter was sent last night to the Justices, asking them to appoint a committee to meet the Commissioners and talk the whole thing over. It is hoped that at this discussion Borough President McAneny and Controller Prendergast, as representatives of the Board of Estimate, which also will have to approve of the Court House design, will be present.

Meanwhile, while there is such doubt as to what kind of Court House will be erected ultimately and whether Mr. Lowell, who won his appointment as architect to the Court House Board by a circular building, will not be called upon to design a rectangular structure, the Commissioners appointed to condemn the property at present designated for the Court House site are ready to report. Abram I. Elkus, James J. Coogan, and Henry Schneider have been sitting almost daily for the last year, and have now completed their consideration of the appeals taken from their preliminary award of May 8.

They could make their final award almost immediately, but it is understood that the city's financial authorities will be just as well pleased if they will hold off for a week or so longer. On July 1 there will be some increase in the debt limit, and in these times when the subway and other improvements are straining the financial resources of the city considerably, it will be a relief to think that an award of about $6,000,000 can be postponed till there is more money in sight to meet it.

There is, too, a great deal of uncertainty as to the exact limits which are to be placed on the Court House site. When the Court House committee of the Board of Estimate first designated the present site, in January, last year, it recommended strongly that additional parcels be taken to the southeast and southwest of it. In the last three months Borough President McAneny has been in consultation with a committee of architects to design an improved Court House site, and their plan is now almost ready for submission to the Board of Estimate.

If it is adopted it will mean that the actual site of the Court House is shifted a little to the east. This would have the effect not only of improving the proposed civic centre from the artistic standpoint, but also of affording a better foundation. The site of the Court House lies over the bed of the old Collect Pond and is notoriously unsatisfactory, and it is believed that if the buildinb e shifted a little much expense may be saved in the construction of the foundations. But a complication has arisen through the fact that Mr. McAneny's committee of architects, in designing a civic centre, went on the assumption that the Court House, its central figure, was to be round. Now come the Justices and declare they won't have a round building.

Supreme Court Justice Goff granted yesterday an injunction pendente lite to the owner of the Hallenbeck Printing Building, just to the north of the Municipal Building, to restrain the Public Service Commission, the city, and the Bradley Contracting Company, the contractors for a section of the loop subway, from altering in any way the sidewalk which runs in front of the Hallenbeck Building. This is a preliminary to a suit for $400,000 damages brought by the Hallenbeck Building against the city for damages due to the subway work at this point.

WANT ALL YOSEMITE PARK.

Zoological Society Against Giving Any to San Francisco.

The Executive Committee of the New York Zoological Society met yesterday at 11 Wall Street and drew up resolutions against the surrender to the City of San Francisco of any part of the Yosemite National Park. The resolutions said:

This park has been dedicated to the people of the United States. Its surrender to the people of San Francisco for a purely utilitarian purpose is a blow to the entire country. There are other adequate sources of water supply in the Sierras which the City of San Francisco can acquire by purchase. The precedent of destroying a large area of our most beautiful park for the benefit of a single metropolis is a most dangerous one, and if adopted will be followed by other encroachments on the national parks, which are none too large for the people of our country.

The resolutions were adopted by vote of the members present.

BEECHER CENTENARY.

Exercises Held at Brooklyn Statue of Famous Preacher.

In observance of the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Henry Ward Beecher, the famous pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, exercises were held yesterday at the Beecher statue in front of the Brooklyn Borough Hall. The statue was decorated with flowers by a committee of the Henry Ward Beecher Mission Band and a large American flag was placed on it by Mrs. Horatio C. King. Miss Grace Hornby and Mrs. Clara King Litchfield were of the committee.

A Beecher memorial building is being erected in Orange Street adjoining Plymouth Church, and when this is completed, in the Fall, Plymouth is to celebrate the Beecher centenary on a large scale.

J. D. Rockefeller in Cleveland Home.

CLEVELAND, June 24.—John D. Rockefeller arrived here to-day to spend the Summer at his Forest Hill home. With him were Mrs. Rockefeller, her sister, Miss Lucy Spelman, and a squad of servants.

POLICE QUICK TO RESCUE.

Make Good Record at Tenement House Fire In Brooklyn.

Policemen of the Gates Avenue Station, Brooklyn, distinguished themselves as life savers at a fire early yesterday morning in a three-story tenement house at Tompkins and Greene Avenues. Twelve persons were rescued, seven of them jumping into an improvised life net.

The fire, which started on the ground floor, was discovered by Sergt. Hugh Reynolds. He aroused the people in the house, turned in a fire alarm, and called Patrolmen Henry Leeder and Patrick Shanley to his assistance. The policemen found that the fire had spread up the stairway and that the escape of the tenants had been cut off. Mounting to the shoulders of his brother officers, one of the policemen reached up to a window on the second floor and aided Abraham Hoch, his wife, and their three young children to reach the street.

On the third floor were Benjamin Hoch, his wife, their three children, Mary Hoch, a sister of Benjamin, and Harry Freedman, a boarder in the house. Because of the flames they were unable to get down the stairway. Sergt. Reynolds stopped a market wagon which was passing and took from it a canvas sheet. With several other men the policemen held this, and the children above were dropped into it. The adults followed, and all escaped injury.

The building was damaged to the extent of about $7,000.

REX LOST HIS APPETITE.

Diet of Lady Fingers Follows Rotolo's Push of Remonstrance.

Proceedings in the West Side Court were enlivened yesterday afternoon when Gaspar Rotolo, a shoemaker, of 202 West Eighty-fourth Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan on the complaint of Mrs. Ruble Johnson of 203 West Eighty-fourth Street, who alleged that he had kicked her pet bull terrier, Rex, and had bruised her arm by gripping it when she remonstrated.

"Rex is a tiny little thing," she explained, "and his condition is really pitiful. His appetite is nearly gone. He eats nothing but ladyfingers and he can't eat meat at all."

Rotolo broke in to say that he was out for a walk on Sunday with his wife, when the terrier snapped at his legs. He was afraid the dog would tear his best trousers and pushed it away with his feet, he explained.

"But," retorted Mrs. Johnson, "If he hadn't pushed so vigorously Rex could eat something besides ladyfingers."

Agent Mackin of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals said that he had examined Rex.

"He apparently has not suffered from from his loss of appetite," Mackin said, "and, anyway, ladyfingers are very sustaining."

Magistrate Corrigan fined Rotolo $1, saying that he did not think he was justified in kicking the dog or bruising Mrs. Johnson's arm.

OPEN BIDS FOR SUBWAY.

Dock Company Expected to Get First Section Advertised.

Bids were opened yesterday by the Public Service Commission for the construction of the section of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Broadway subway between Houston and Bleecker Streets and the southern end of Union Square. This subway is already under construction from Trinity Place and Morris Street to half way between Houston and Blecker Streets, and the section for which bids were received yesterday was the first on any of the main lines of the dual system to be advertised for competition since the operating contracts were signed. The bids put in yesterday were:

Dock Contractor Company, 2 Rector Street, New York City	$2,578,000
Oscar Daniels Company, Woolworth Building, New York City	2,650,000
Degnon Contracting Company, 60 Wall Street, New York City	2,735,000
Underpinning and Foundation Company, 290 Broadway, New York City	2,749,000
Mason & Hanger Company, Van Cortlandt Park, New York City	2,758,000
E. E. Smith Contracting Company, 101 Park Avenue, New York City	2,799,000
Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, 331 Madison Avenue, New York City	2,841,000
Cranford Company, 190 Montague Street, Brooklyn	2,861,000
Godwin Construction Company, 251 Fourth Avenue, New York City	3,048,000
Booth & Flynn, 3,785 Broadway, New York City	3,136,000
J. F. Cogan Company, Contractors, Woolworth Building, New York City	3,310,000

The figures given are unofficial and are supplied by the contractors. It is probable that when the commission's engineers have had time to go over the bids the work will be awarded to the Dock Contractor Company.

STUPIDITY CAUSES CRIME.

Dr. Goddard Says 70 Per Cent. of Reformatory Inmates Are Backward.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Addressing the convention of alienists assembled here to-day, Dr. Henry H. Goddard of Vineland, N. J., said that slow and weak-minded children should be segregated and should receive a special education. He asserted that the average stupid child recruited the criminal class when brought up among normal children.

"Often the stupid child is the favored and petted one of the family, and many parents do not, or will not, recognize that a child of theirs is mentally deficient," said the speaker. "The child thus becomes spoiled and becomes a dangerous factor in society.

"Twenty-five per cent. of the criminal class belong to the mentally backward class; 50 per cent. of the prostitute class, and 70 per cent. of the persons in reform institutions are mentally deficient—stupid. These feeble-minded girls and vicious degenerates might be saved if they were segregated in childhood and received enlightened special training."

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"CLEVER VIVACIOUS DEEP-CUTTING"

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Elaborate Summer Gowns—Afternoon and evening styles, including original Paris models and new styles derived from late importations. Formerly $95 to $125— *at $65*

Charming Bridge and Dance Frocks of silk, chiffon and lace, in all shades. Formerly $75 to $95— *at $45*

Afternoon and Shore Frocks of serge, silk, linen, voile and crepe. Formerly $45 to $65— *at $25*

Porch and Evening Wraps of silk and chiffon, in all the newest fashionable shades. Formerly $55 to $75— *at $35*

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BANKERS RETURNING WILL CALL ON OWEN

Modifications of Currency Bill Will Be Offered by Them as Individuals.

GOING ON AN INVITATION

As a Result of Their Visit, They Expect the Country to Know What They Think Ought to be Done.

Most of the members of the Currency Commission of the American Bankers' Association, who have been meeting here and at Atlantic City to discuss the proposed banking and currency legislation at Washington, left town yesterday. Some of them were in the financial district during the day and talked over the situation with A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National Bank; Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and others.

George M. Reynolds of Chicago, John Perrin of Los Angeles, and Sol Wexler of New Orleans are expected to stop in Washington on their way home, and to bring to the attention of Senator Owen, Congressman Glass, and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo the proposals that were formulated at Monday's Waldorf conference for the modification of the Administration bill in such a way as to make it acceptable to the bankers without sacrificing any of the principles for which its sponsors contend.

The visit of these gentlemen to Washington, like that of James B. Forgan of Chicago and Joseph A. McCord of Atlanta last Saturday, will be strictly as individual bankers and not as representatives of the American Bankers' Association or even of its Currency Commission. This is to avoid the appearance on the part of the Government officials of dealing with the banking interests in an organized capacity. It was reported yesterday that at the conference between members of the commission and Senator Owen here on Sunday he said:

"Gentlemen, I would like to have some of you come to Washington, within a few days, but don't come as a committee. It would be much better if a few of you came as individuals, preferably those of you from the West. We can then talk matters over quietly and see what can be done with your suggestions."

It was at the instance of Congressman Glass, it was said yesterday, that Messrs. Forgan and McCord made the pilgrimage from Atlantic City Saturday, Mr. McCord going on home to Atlanta, and Mr. Forgan coming to New York.

In view of this attitude of the legislators, pains were taken yesterday to point out that there had been nothing official about any of the conferences in this city. The meeting of the Currency Commission at Atlantic City was official, and it adjourned to meet in New York yesterday on the theory that the bill would be introduced on Monday and official action upon it might be desired. By this arrangement, although two of the members went home from Atlantic City, a meeting could have been held yesterday that would have been official and binding on the commission and on the association.

Instead of this programme being carried out, the members of the commission who had come to New York found that they would have an opportunity to meet Senator Owen on Sunday, and they came together with that end in view. This was not a meeting of the commission, as all the members had not been notified, and the meeting held on Monday was in the same category. Thus the proposed modifications of the bill represent the views of the nine members of the commission who formulated them, and not those of the commission as a body. They will be taken to Washington as the views of the individuals who go there.

These proposals will also be sent to all the members of the commission, numbering fifteen, two of whom were not even at the Atlantic City meeting, in order that they may learn what the men who studied the problem and discussed it with Senator Owen think about the way in which the bill may be made acceptable. All the members of the commission feel that their Directors and stockholders will want to know what they have been doing, and what they think should be done in connection with the legislation, and these proposals will put them in a position to meet this demand.

PLAN TO PUSH CURRENCY BILL.

Speaker Clark Confers with President on the Programme.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—There was a long conference at the White House to-night between President Wilson and Speaker Clark in regard to the legislative programme. The prospect of a long debate on the Tariff bill and the possible interference of this measure with the consideration of the Currency bill has been giving the President some anxiety. The disinclination of many Senators and members to remain during July and August caused some apprehension as to whether a quorum of the House or the Senate could be held to discuss the Currency bill. The interview was spoken of by the President after the Speaker's departure as "most agreeable."

It was agreed that the aversion to taking up the currency measure this Summer was not sufficiently emphatic to deter the House leaders from getting to work on it at once. Long before the Senate has concluded its labors on the Tariff bill the House will have advanced far enough with the Currency bill to make it clear that the bill can be passed this session. Confidence was expressed that the Senate would not force an adjournment after passing the Tariff bill if the House should by that time have sent the Currency bill to that body.

Democratic members of the House Banking and Currency Committee held an informal conference to-day for the consideration of their probable line of action on the Administration bill. After the conference it became known that President Wilson was very anxious to obtain currency legislation during the extra session. A prominent Democratic Senator told Senator Burton to-day that in the event of the failure of the extra session to enact currency legislation President Wilson stood ready to call Congress together again in extra session to consider the currency measure within three weeks after the adjournment of the extra session.

At to-day's conference there were two interesting developments. They were:

First—The development of a strong sentiment in favor of the retirement of the national bank circulating notes and the refunding of the United States Government 2 per cent. bonds serving as security for the circulation of these notes.

Second—The decision of the Democratic members of the committee to institute an informal inquiry to ascertain whether the opposition of bankers to certain features of the bill is confined to central reserve cities of New York, Chicago and St. Louis, or is widespread throughout the country.

Should it develop that American bankers generally, country and city, seriously object to the bill, it is probable that the measure may be considerably changed. On the other hand, if it should appear t othe committee that opposition to the bill is caused or inspired by New York, Chicago, and St. Louis bankers, there will be little disposition to change the bill materially in the House committee.

The provision for retirement of the national bank circulating notes was in the text of the bill as printed originally in THE NEW YORK TIMES before the eleventh-hour change was made eliminating that provision. Senator Owen was opposed to the retention of this matter in the bill. While sentiment developed to-day indicated a strong trend in favor of the restoration of the three eliminated sections, which provided for national banknote retirement and refunding of the 2 per cent. bonds, this course may not be followed should President Wilson urge the committee to leave these sections out of the bill. Chairman Glass of the House committee thinks these paragraphs should be restored, but is not insisting upon it at this stage of the situation.

During to-day's conference some of the Democratic members of the Glass committee [illegible] that there should be hearings on the bill, but no decision was reached. This matter will not be formally decided until after the bill has been formally introduced simultaneously in the House and Senate and referred to the respective Banking and Currency Committees. Chairman Glass is not favorable to hearings and thinks such a course would unduly delay action on the measure.

APPROVE WILSON'S AIM.

Atlanta Clearing House Thinks Satisfactory Bill Will Be Evolved.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 24.—Officers of the seven banks composing the Atlanta Clearing House Association adopted resolutions this afternoon approving "the spirit and purpose" of President Wilson's currency reform measure and urging that Congress enact remedial legislation at once. The resolutions say in part:

"We believe that the combined wisdom of the President, the House, and the Senate, after hearing from the banking, commercial, agricultural, and manufacturing interests of the country, can and will evolve a currency bill that will be satisfactory to the banks and beneficial to the nation."

WHO'LL MAKE HORSE DRINK?

Chicago Inter Ocean Points Out Alleged Defects in Glass Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Under the caption, "Who Will Make the Horse Drink?" The Chicago Inter Ocean tomorrow will print an editorial, claiming to represent the consensus of opinion of the bankers of the Middle West on the Glass Currency bill. The editorial follows in part:

"In a word, the reserve banks would have to borrow their circulating notes from the Government, pay interest whether they could lend them or not, and be wholly responsible for their final redemption.

"Confronted with such conditions of staying in the national system, many national banks would undoubtedly become State banks. Thus the Glass plan might fail for lack of national banks to sustain it. With such retirement from the national field would come large sales of the $730,000,000 of 2 per cent. bonds now held by banks. From a strictly investment viewpoint such bonds would hardly bring over 70, which is the value of a 2 per cent. investment having no definitely fixed date of maturity.

"The trouble with the Glass bill is that it has so few attractions for the banks which are to supply the capital and deposits and take the risks, among which not least is that of political interests requiring the burdens of inflated speculation in some reserve districts to be shouldered by the reserve banks and their constituent shareholders of other districts."

READY TO MAKE A RUSSIAN TREATY

Bryan Denies Report That the Czar's Government Has Been Rebuffed.

PLEA FOR RUMANIAN JEWS

Moore Asks State Department to See if Berlin Treaty Is Being Violated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24. — Secretary Bryan denied to-day the story coming from St. Petersburg that this Government had declined Russia's request for a renewal of the treaty of commerce which was abrogated by President Taft. The status of the negotiations between the two countries is that Russia last February asked this Government to take up the matter of making a new treaty, and that last week Secretary Bryan authorized a reply to the effect that the United States was perfectly willing to make one.

Not a word as to the terms of the proposed treaty or the matter of passports for Jewish citizens of this country has yet passed between the two Governments with reference to the new treaty. Mr. Bryan said the negotiations for the new treaty would take place in Washington.

Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania to-day directed the attention of the American Government to the situation of the Jews in Rumania, introducing a resolution and following it up with a speech in the House, calling upon the Secretary of State for information as to whether the Berlin treaty of 1878 was being violated by Rumania.

Mr. Moore told the House of reports indicating that the Rumanian Government had failed to observe the article of the treaty providing that religion should be no bar to the rights and privileges of citizenship. He desires Secretary Bryan to inform the House whether any communication has been had with the Rumanian Government or the powers signatory to the Berlin treaty relative to its observance or with respect to a naturalization convention between the United States and the Rumanian Government. If there have been such exchanges, and no conclusions have been reached, Mr. Moore wishes to have the House informed by the Secretary whether the United States has interests with respect to the Berlin treaty and its operations that will make further diplomatic negotiations desirable.

Mr. Moore's speech aroused the House and developed interruptions from Representatives Harrison, Goldfogle, and Calder of New York, and Sabath of Illinois, in which it was pointed out that there were now about 250,000 Jews in Rumania, and that while they were compelled to serve in the army, they did not have the rights and privileges of citizenship to which they were entitled in Rumania under the Berlin treaty.

Mr. Moore spoke for half an hour in support of his resolution, which was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Complaints on behalf of Rumanian Jews were officially recognized by Secretary Hay in 1902. Mr. Moore said. Diplomatic correspondence ensued, without bringing relief. As late as 1904 it was reported to the Secretary of State that a better feeling existed between the so-called "indigenous Jews" and the Government, and that certain Jewish newspapers advised "against any measures from outside in behalf of Rumanian Jews." Mr. Moore said little had been done since 1904 by the United States or any other country to induce Rumania to accord treaty privileges to Jews. It was estimated by Mr. Hay in 1902 that the number of Jews in Rumania did not exceed 400,000. "It appeared," said Mr. Moore, "that the Rumanians, numbering 7,000,000 or 8,000,000, were fearful of being overrun, and that this constituted the real objection to the observance of the Berlin treaty with regard to the Jews."

Mr. Moore pointed out that Secretary Hay had declared that even in countries where anti-Semitism had no foothold it was difficult for these fleeing Rumanian Jews to obtain lodgment. America was their only refuge. Mr. Moore said that since Secretary Hay made this statement there had been a steady flow of Rumanian Jewish immigration into the United States, until not more than 250,000 or 300,000 indigenous Jews continued to live in Rumania.

The chief complaints of the Rumanian Jews are:

At the Berlin congress of 1878 the contracting powers agreed that religion should bar none from the full enjoyment of the rights and privileges of citizenship in Rumania; but to this date the Government has failed to execute the provisions of the article, by denying its native subjects of Jewish faith the rights and privileges of citizenship enjoyed by the rest of the population.

The present political status of the native Jews is defined by the Government as that of "aliens not subject to any foreign protection."

More than 200 governmental restrictions are now in force against the native Jewish inhabitants, which, Mr. Moore says, deny them every human right and close to them every avenue of earning a livelihood in Rumania.

NICHOLSON DECLINES POST.

Nomination as Minister to Portugal Will Be Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—President Wilson will withdraw his nomination of Meredith Nicholson, the Indiana novelist, to be Minister to Portugal. When objections were raised to the nomination on the ground that Mr Nicholson was "not a good Democrat," the novelist urged the President to withdraw his name if it embarrassed him politically, but the President declined. Mr. Nicholson then insisted, on the ground that he could not take his family abroad.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 24.—"My feeling that Lisbon is not a wholly desirable place for my children in their formative years is the chief factor in determining my decision," said Meredith Nicholson to-day, in giving his reasons for declining appointment as Minister to Portugal. "I have always been a consistent Democrat, and a believer in Democratic doctrines. I voted for Mr. Bryan in 1908. I am a 'forward-looking' Democrat, and believe that Woodrow Wilson represents the highest ideals and best aim of the American people. I do not feel that Portugal is just now as interesting as America."

FREE PULP AND PAPER WIN.

Won't Appeal "Favored Nation" Decision, and U. S. Loses $3,000,000.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The United States will give up $3,000,000 to European importers of wood pulp and paper as a result of the Treasury Department's decision to-day not to appeal to the Supreme Court from the recent decision of the Customs Court that all countries having "favored nation" treaties with the United States were entitled to free wood pulp and paper because that privilege was granted to Canada.

The importations came from France, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and other European countries.

ROTHSCHILD RUMOR STICKS.

Bankers, Despite Denial Here, Said to be In Pierce Oil Deal.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—Details of the reorganization and refinancing of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company will be announced from the New York offices of the company probably to-morrow, according to a representative of the company in St. Louis. That representative said the refinancing would not reveal any Rothschild connection.

Despite the denial that the Rothschilds were interested in the new company, it is said in financial circles that the International Banking Syndicate, with which the Rothschilds are associated, has had charge of the refinancing.

The first step toward reorganization was the granting of a charter by the Virginia Corporation Commission in Richmond yesterday to the Pierce Oil Corporation, capitalized at $21,000,000. C. A. Pierce of New York was named as President. It is understood that the company is to operate generally throughout the Eastern States in competition with the Standard Oil Company.

John D. Johnson, counsel to H. Clay Pierce, Chairman of the board of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, declined to make any statement to-night regarding the refinancing of the company.

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The Call of the Ocean

Bathing Suits and Accessories

Whether at Newport, Bar Harbor or nearby shores. Correct attire from bonnet to boot. All that is newest at prices that make shopping as pleasant as bathing.

For Women

A smart new satin Bathing Dress— Navy blue or black, fashionably cut skirt; blouse with surplice effect; deep sailor collar and revers trimmed with silk soutache braid, in black, white or colors, without bloomers. 4.75

Two other Likable Models in black satin, with bloomers, turnover collar, vest, pipings and sash of Bulgarian satin. 6.95

Attractive Mohair Bathing Suits— Fine mohair, blue or black, with pipings of white. Collarless front closes diagonally.

Another model, cut on similar lines, has deep slashed collar of white mohair trimmed with buttons. 3.95

OTHER HANDSOME SUITS in satin with pretty individual touches of color. 8.75, 11.50, 14.75, 19.50

Jersey Swimming Combinations with stockings, in black only. Admirable to wear under bathing dress. 2.25

Terry Cloth Beach Robes— In a variety of cool, pretty colors; satin trimmed and with girdle. *Regular price* $3.75, $5.00, $5.75, $7.25. 2.95, 3.75, 4.25 and 5.95

Surf Millinery In French Bandboxes

Fascinating bonnets of pure rubber, with frills, resembling a boudoir cap; in geranium, wistaria, old blue and smoke; ornamented with clever little nosegays. *Specially priced at* 2.00

OTHER GAY CAPS AND BONNETS of rubberized satin. *Specially priced at* 1.50 to 1.85

Plainer pure rubber caps in nearly all standard shades. 50c and 75c

CORSAGE BOUQUETS that thrive in salt water, perfect reproductions of roses and other pretty blossoms in colors to harmonize with the cap. *Specially priced at* 75c to 1.50

SHAPELY BATHING SHOES and pumps, hand made, with cork soles, in rubberized satin or sateen. 75c and 1.50

For Men

Pure Wool Knitted Bathing Suits— Two piece model in black or navy, plain or trimmed borders. Made from steam shrunk yarn that does not become heavy when wet; sleeveless or quarter sleeves. *Regularly* $3.50 2.45

Bathing Suits of pure worsted— Tightly knitted; navy, black and gray; plain or trimmed borders; sleeveless or quarter sleeves. *Regularly* $5.00 3.50

Sweater stitch Bathing Suits— Heavy weight; tightly knitted; very elastic and serviceable; do not absorb water; in navy and Oxford gray. *Regularly* $6.00 4.50

Beach Sweaters— Pure lambs' wool, style and weight especially adapted for wearing over bathing suits for beach lounging; protection from sunburn; colors to match the bathing suit. *Value* $5.75 4.50

Beach and Bath Robes— Of terry cloth in a variety of cool, clear colors that do not fade. Turnover collar, girdle and pockets. *Regularly* $4.00 2.95

Bathing Suits for Misses Soft blue mohair bathing suits, plaited skirt, full blouse, collarless, embroidered with white silk and trimmed with bands of white galatea. *Specially priced at* 2.25

Another model blue mohair bathing suit has turnover collar and sleeves trimmed with bands of turkey red; bloomers attached. *Specially priced at* 2.75

Bathing Suits for Children Navy blue mohair, cut bloomer style; sailor collar and vest trimmed with white braid. Also comfortable suits in serge and worsted jersey. *Regularly* $1.25, $2.75 and $3.75. Reduced to 1.00, 1.85 and 2.25

CLEARANCE SALE CONTINUES

Another interesting day planned for the careful shopper.

French Blouses and Clever Adaptations of Imported Models *Regularly* $12.00 **8.50**

They Are

Exquisite hand embroidered blouses of French batiste with fancy lace yoke.

The new fichu model, in voile, with dainty frill.

French batiste blouses, entirely hand made, with embroidered collar.

Very appealing is a new blouse of imported crepe with frills of net.

An accordion pleated blouse of French voile with collar and cuffs of washable chiffon is another most pleasing model.

Other Smart Blouses Two Imported Models

Hand made lingerie blouse of batiste, trimmed with Irish and cluny lace; hand embroidered.

Silk crepe with fancy buttons and crepe de chine trimming. *Regularly* $10.00 7.50

FOUR NEW MODELS in white habutai silk, hemstitched. *Regularly* $6.00 4.50

FANCY CREPE VOILE BLOUSE, with silk tie. *Regularly* $3.50 2.50

THREE DISTINCTIVE MODELS. Embroidered voile with hemstitched collar and cuffs.

Another voile blouse with embroidered front and collar, cuffs trimmed accordion plaited net.

White cheviot shirt with soft collar and cuffs. *Regularly* $2.75 1.50

Corsets for Summer Comfort

Conforming in every detail to the mode of the moment. Made expressly for Arnold, Constable & Co.

BROCADED BATISTE. Low bust, long straight hips, fancy ribbon top. Very durable yet extremely light weight. *Value* $5.00 3.50

BROCHE BATISTE. Semi-girdle top, long straight hips. Lace and ribbon trimming. *Value* $6.00 4.00

PLAIN BATISTE. Semi-girdle top, lace trimmed, long hips, extra light weight. *Value* $2.25 1.65

New Aprons and Caps

FOR WAITRESSES—Of sheer lawn, bib and bretelles. 35c

Of lawn, embroidered strap over shoulder. 50c

With fitted skirts of lawn, embroidered bib and shoulder strap. 75c, 1.00, 1.15, 1.25

FOR PARLOR MAIDS—Short aprons, square or round, with bibs, in dotted Swiss, lawn or embroidered nainsook. 50c, 65c, 75c, 95c

FANCY APRONS—Short, round, of embroidered nainsook or lawn, with embroidered ruffles. 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 1.00

CAPS AND BOWS of lawn, Swiss embroidery and lace. For nurses, waitresses, English maids, etc. 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c

Silk Stockings FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.

PURE THREAD SILK, gauze weight, black, white or tan; reinforced cotton tops and soles. *Regularly* $1.00 *pair* (3 pairs for $2.00) 68c

PURE THREAD SILK, "La Sylphe," in black only (guaranteed). *Regularly* $1.50 *pair* 1.00

PURE THREAD SILK (guaranteed.) *Regularly* $1.75 *pair* 1.50

PURE THREAD SILK (guaranteed). *Regularly* $2.25 2.00

Linen Handkerchiefs FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

MEN'S PURE LINEN, various width hems. *Regularly* $5.00 $7.50 and $9.00 dozen. Reduced to 3.95, 4.95 and 5.95

WOMEN'S PURE LINEN. *Regularly* $4.00 and $5.50 dozen 2.75 and 3.75

WOMEN'S INITIAL. *Regularly* $3.00 dozen 2.25

WOMEN'S FLORAL INITIAL—Especially desirable for traveling. *Regularly* $1.25 *half dozen* 85c

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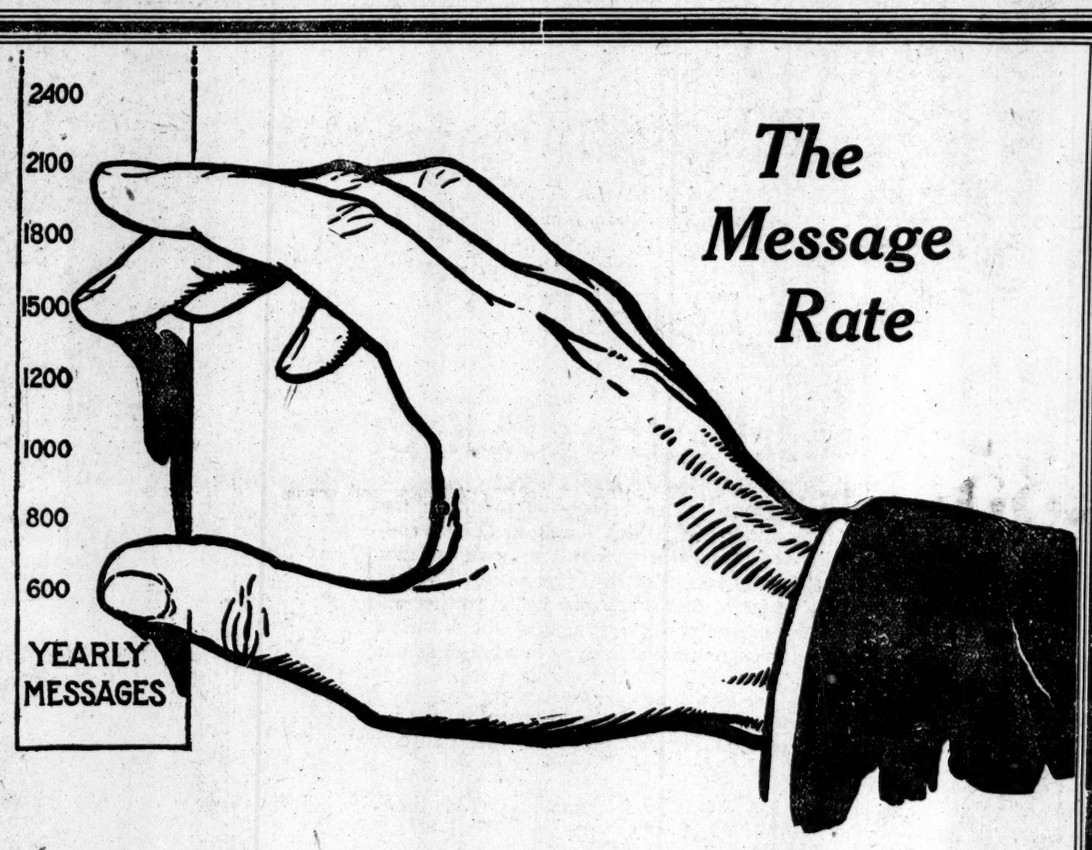

Telephone Service Measured To Your Needs

THE *Message Rate system* of charging for telephone service places both the small user and the large user on an equitable basis. Each pays according to the amount of service used.

Measured telephone service supplanted the old flat rate service in New York City June 1st, 1894, when there were but 14,800 telephones—one to every 195 people. Today there are more than 500,000 telephones, one to every ten people. The *Message Rate,* by fitting the service to the needs of all the people, is responsible in a large measure for the splendid increase shown.

Under the old "flat rate," or unlimited basis, charges were the same to the small user as to the large user. Telephone service, therefore, was restricted mainly to those whose use justified the expenditure of the old flat rate.

With the introduction of the Message Rate, telephone service came within the reach of a rapidly increasing number of small users, the usefulness of the service expanded and the telephone became of greater value to each subscriber because of the greater number of people he could reach. Frequent reductions in rates followed, and today the minimum rate for a business telephone in New York City is $48 a year—*nearly $200 a year less* than under the old "flat rate" of 1894.

Based on the right principle of charging according to usage, the Message Rate has served to develop a more extensive system, to protect the quality of the service, and to distribute charges equitably. As a result, today New York City has the *"best telephone service in the world."*

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Success, health, and the duration of life itself depend upon being born right—that is, under favorable pre-natal conditions.

You—and every person—most emphatically should know what this means to the Race.

The whole intensely interesting subject is closely interwoven with the scientific Fairyland of heredity and evolution. Out of the great mass of authoritative writings on the subject, we suggest the following:—

Heredity in Relation to Eugenics, *C. B. Davenport* **$1.79**

Right of the Child to Be Well Born, *G. C. E. Dawson* **68c**

Super Race: An American Problem, *S. Nearing* **44c**

Methods of Race Regeneration, *Saleeby* **44c**

Introduction to Eugenics, *Whetham* **32c**

Training of the Human Plant, *Burbank* **54c**

Problem of Race Regeneration, *Ellis* **44c**

These are not "stiff" Books! They are not too technical, nor are they written for scientists only. They are meant for *you*.

Incidentally they cost less at Macy's than anywhere else. In the Book Department, where the fight against the Trust still rages the Macy saving is only 10 Per Cent on New Fiction. On Standard Authors and Library Sets the Macy Saving is 15 Per Cent and more. On Clothing of all sorts for Men, Women, and Children the Macy Saving is 25 Per Cent, and it runs up to 40 Per Cent on Fine Imported Merchandise such as is usually to be found only in the exclusive specialty shops.

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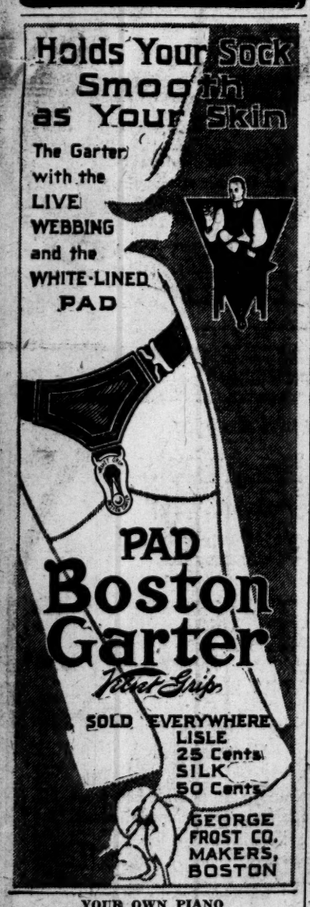

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COLD JUNE NOT DUE TO UNSPOTTED SUN

In Fact, This Has Been a Warmer Season Than Usual, the Experts Say.

SPOTS LOWER TEMPERATURE

So the Present Spotlessness of Sol Has Nothing to Do with the Fancied Lack of Warmth.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The disappearance of the spots from the sun's face which has been engrossing the attention of sayants of the Paris Academy of Science has also interested solar scientists in Washington, as well as meteorologists who have for some years been studying the relationship existing between these sun phenomena and the temperature.

It has been suggested that the disappearance of the sun spots has been responsible for the cool Spring of 1913. This idea is not borne out by the meteorological facts or the latest scientific opinions regarding sun spots and their relation to terrestrial conditions. With sun spots totally absent scientists do not think the effect could be lower temperature or greater electrical storms. Their data convince them that it is only when the spots are at their maximum of frequency and intensity that the earth's temperature is lowered and electrical disturbances are greatest.

But, aside from this conviction, the records of the Weather Bureau show that the temperature this Spring, along the Atlantic coast in particular, has not been below normal. Since Jan. 1 the excess of temperature above the normal average has been 700 degrees, and since March 1, last, the temperature at New York, Boston and Washington has been 2 6-10 degrees above the normal. So the belief of some that the present absence of spots from the sun's face may have caused a cool Spring is erroneous, the official records showing that the Spring has been warmer, not colder, than usual.

Two Washington Authorities.

Two of the greatest practical authorities on solar phenomena and sun spots living in Washington when seen to-night by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent threw a flood of light upon the sun spots situation. One of these is Charles Greeley Abbott, Director of the Smithsonian Institution's astrophysical observatory, who has been engaged continuously for two decades in original researches into the radiation of the sun, and in connection with Prof. E. C. Hale, in charge of the Carnegie Solar Observatory on Mount Wilson, California, has just completed the verification of the important discovery of the variability of solar radiation.

The other is George H. Peters of the United States Naval Observatory, who has been photographing the suns face daily—clouds permitting—for the last fourteen years, during which period he has taken over 2,400 photographs, with all the sun spots that have shown themselves in that time.

"These sunspots," said Mr. Abbott to-night, "appear on the face of the sun from time to time, and it has been scientifically ascertained that their prevalence waxes and wanes in periods which average about eleven years, although individual sunspot cycles range from eight to fourteen years in length. We have only recently passed through a maximum period into a minimum period, and soon, I think, their appearance and frequency will be on the increase. A few years ago the sun was very much spotted; there are no spots there now. It has been demonstrated that when the sunspots reach their maximum of frequency and activity the temperature on the earth has been lower by from one to one and one-half degrees Fahrenheit."

What Sun Spots Are.

"What is a sun spot, and why?" Mr Abbott was asked.

"We have learned a great deal about them in the past ten years," he replied, "through the applications of the spectroscope and the photoheliograph, although in the past information of great value has been obtained through purely telescopic observations. Great vortices have been discovered in these sun spots, similar to waterspouts. They have been proved to be vortices of whirling gaseous matter, the matter being thrown from within out; that is, the matter is carried from the region where the pressure is higher to levels where the pressure is lower. Bringing the matter from a higher to a lower pressure expands the gas, which cools, and that's why the sun spots look dark."

Mr. Abbott said that in recent years it had bene discovered that this cyclonic motion was associated with magnetic fields which afected electrical conditions on the earth.

A very important scientific statement was made to THE NEW YORK TIMES'S correspondent to-night by Mr. Abbott, namely, that the result of his recent expedition into Africa has confirmed the discovery made at Mt. Wilson Observatory of the variability of the sun's rediation of heat.

Simultaneous observations were taken in Africa by the Abbott expedition and by Prof. Hale at Mount Wilson. These computations have now been compared, and are identical in results, confirming their theory of the variability of solar radiation.

"This solar radiation," said Mr. Abbott, "has been found to fluctuate from day to day. The variation is from 5 to 7 per cent. One of the results of our research has been the discovery that this radiation increases with the number of spots on the sun's face. We had previously found that the temperature on the earth's face fell slightly when the sun spots were at their maximum of frequency and activity.

Equally interesting were the statements made to-night regarding sun spots by George H. Peters, the sun spot expert of the United States Naval Observatory.

Sun Spots Have Disappeared.

"The French scientists are correct in their statement that the sun spots have disappeared," said Mr. Peters. "Not only has the sun been free of spots for months, but during the present minimum period the sun has been unusually free of them. How soon will they begin to reappear? I look for them at any time now. We are about to enter another period of maximum frequency. It takes three or four years for them to reach the maximum and eight to nine years after that for them to reach another minimum. The length of the minimum period varies. It is not exactly like the revolution of a planet.

"When last at their maximum these sun spots were very large and in large groups. Some of my daily photographs of that period show almost a dark band of them around the sun—not a complete, but an interrupted band, eight or ten large spots at one time. The spots seem to follow certain zones, north and south of the sun's equator, but those in the southern zone the last time seemed more intensely agitated than those in the northern zone. By studying my photographs day by day, I was able to discover strong cyclonic motions in these spots."

"How large are these spots?" Mr. Peters was asked.

"Many of them are 200,000 miles in diameter," he said. "The sun, of course, is about 92,000,000 miles away from us and has a diameter of about 880,000 miles. Our photoheliograph is forty feet long and gives an image of the sun 4¼ inches in diameter on the photograph, and our pictures define the spots very sharply and distinctly."

"Is there any relation between these spots and the weather?" Mr. Peters was asked.

"That is a disputed point between physicists, somewhat outside the domain of the astronomers," he said. "But it seems clear there is an electrical action traceable from the sun spots to the earth. When sun spots are at their maximum electrical disturbances on the earth have been greater, generally speaking, though there are other factors influencing the earth's temperature."

No Effect on the Weather.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., June 24.—The astronomers at the Carnegie Observatory on Mt. Wilson, which is the best equipped in the world for sun observations, say that not only they had not been apprised of any discovery made by the Paris Academy of Sciences, but they have of late noted nothing extraordinary about the sun. Prof. George E. Hale, who has charge of the observatory, is now in St. Petersburg, and Prof. W. F. Adams is in the East. In their absence Prof. S. Ellerman, who is temporarily in charge of the work at the observatory, said to-night:

"There have been practically no sun spots for the last two years. We are waiting for them and almost praying for them to come. There is a season for sun spots just as here in Southern California there is a season for rain. Some seasons come earlier than others. So it is with the sun spots. We have been looking for them daily, but the absence of them is not unusual."

The report that the disappearance of spots on the sun was responsible for recently comparatively cold weather was pooh-poohed by Prof. Ellerman.

"That has nothing to do with atmospheric conditions," he said. "The finding of a sun spot has nothing more to do with the weather than the finding of a pebble in the street."

NO CASE AGAINST BURKE.

Executor of Matilda Brown Estate Discharged by Magistrate.

Walter A. Burke, who was arrested on June 7 on a complaint made by Allan A. Ryan of Allan A. Ryan & Brother, charging him with embezzlement of $143,000 belonging to the estate of Matilda B. Brown, of which Burke was trustee, was discharged yesterday morning by Magistrate Breen in the Centre Street Court at the conclusion of the examination of the witnesses for the people. It was contended by Terence J. McManus of Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, Burke's attorney, that not alone was he not indebted to the estate, but that the estate was indebted to him for an amount of upward of $20,000 for overpayments and commissions.

When Mrs. Rena B. Saportis, daughter of Mrs. Brown and a chief beneficiary under the will, was called as a witness, she testified on cross-examination that she had not authorized the complaint in the Police Court, and that the stock account with Allan A. Ryan & Brother, in which it was alleged Mr. Burke had deposited funds belonging to the estate without authority, had been opened in the name of "W. A. Burke, Special," at her direction. Magistrate Breen then discharged Mr. Burke, who refused to make any statement.

LOSS OF $300,000 IN TWO LOFT FIRES

In the Same Downtown District, and Fire Chiefs Rush from One to the Other.

FLAMES ENGULF FIGHTERS

Fireman Bricca Saves Himself by a Hand-Over-Hand Feat—Girls Escape When Elevator Stops.

A three-alarm fire, one of the most spectacular ever seen in the downtown district, started at 6:35 o'clock last night in the L-shaped, five-story stone building at Franklin and Church Streets and did damage amounting to $250,000 in less than an hour. Several firemen were injured, and only great daring saved their lives.

A colored elevator boy came running out of the Franklin Street entrance of the building yelling "Fire!" and a policeman who heard him turned in the alarm. The elevator boy then disappeared, leaving his elevator unattended. Nine girls on the third floor, who had been working overtime in the elastic web factory of I. Weinman, were thus left to make their way out of the building as best they could. They were seen crawling from the roof down the fire escape on the Church Street side of the building when the first of the fire crews arrived. They explained that there were no other persons in the building.

The two firemen from Engine Company 27 were the first to scale the building. They took a line of hose up a ladder through a well of the fire escape in the second floor and then up to the third. Lieut. Stephen McKenna was in charge of the brigade and was directing the work from the fire escape landing on the second floor. Fireman Alfred J. Bricca had hold of the nozzle and was just about to break the window on the third floor, when there was a roar like a clap of thunder. There was a shattering of glass and the fire darted through six third-story windows overlooking Franklin Street. The fire escape on which the ten men were standing was enveloped in the flames.

When the force of the back draught had been exhausted and the flames had been sucked back into the building, the crowd in the street saw Fireman Bricca swinging from a sign whichc was nailed under the third-floor window ledges. The crowd saw the other firemen huddled on the rickety fire escape landings. The suspense lasted for a few moments and then Bricca was seen to swing his body from right to left and to make his way, hand over hand, to the fire escape. In another moment his comrades had raised their heads, had sprung to their feet, and had lifted Bricca up on the little landing.

A rescue crew then brought the men to the street. All were burned about the hand and faces and Bricca, in addition, had deep gashes in his hands. He explained that the draught and fire had swept him off his feet and that he had grasped the wooden sign by mere accident.

Others besides Bricca and McKenna who received medical attention and were sent home were Firemen James Simonnetti, Joseph Rohe, Gustave Marks, Firemen Casey, Hughes, and Charles Biegler. Simonnetti had fallen a whole story through the fire escape well. Rohe and Marks are probationary firemen.

Two large streams from the fire tower and a dozen lines of hose were played on the building from the Church and Franklin Street sides. The corner building, which jutted out between the two legs of the L-shaped building, as well as the buildings adjoining, were thus saved. Nothing could be done, however, to check the flames above and below the third floor.

At 8 o'clock, when the fire was practically extinguished, Deputy Chief Binns made an inspection of the building. He found that every floor had fallen, leaving nothing but a thin skeleton of stone. As he and his men were leaving the building on the Franklin Street side a large part of an inner wall fell. For a time it was thought that several firemen had been trapped.

Chief Kenlon estimated the damage to the Franklin wing of the building at $150,000 and that of the Church Street wing at $100,000. The Franklin side had been occupied by Wilson & Bradbury, commission merchants; I. Weinman, the Adams & Brinkerhoff Company, manufacturers of handkerchiefs, and the Independent Five and Ten Cent Company.

Many of the engines were still working at the fire, when one of the firemen on a roof adjoining the wrecked building, yelled down to his Chief that he could see another big fire just to the north. Chief Kenlon was informed, and, without waiting for his chauffeur, drove to 186 and 188 Wooster Street, between Prince and Bleecker, and got there in time to send in a second alarm for a fire on the top floor of a six-story loft building. This fire was extinguished at a loss of $50,000. Being in the same district as the first fire, four reserve companies had to be called out on the second alarm.

Harold G. Villard Attached.

Sheriff Harburger has received an attachment for $16,000 against Harold G. Villard, formerly of Dobbs Ferry, but now a resident of France, in favor of Ernest Bystrom, growing out of the sale, on May 20, 1909, to Bystrom of 16,000 shares of the Ocean Wave Mining Company, at $1 a share. Mr. Villard was President of the company. Mr. Bystrom alleges that the mine, at Hermosa, N. M., is worthless.

CONGRESS AIDS USURERS.

Lack of Money for Customs Employes Puts Rate to 10 Per Cent.

The failure of Congress to enact the Deficiency bill, covering the salaries of customs employes, is proving a boon to money lenders, who, it was said yesterday, are charging as high as 10 per cent. for loans to carry over during the interim, all classes of employes requiring funds to meet rent, food, and the other necessities of life. Customs laborers have received no money from the Government since June 1. Their salaries are only $720 per year. This class is experiencing the greatest difficulty in borrowing money in any quarters. With no money in sight July 1, all classes, ranging from elevator men to the highest paid clerks, will find themselves in about the same predicament.

Many of these employes are now negotiating for loans, but few are able to reach the accommodation they require under a less rate of interest from loaners than 10 per cent. As it is uncertain when funds will be available by the Secretary of the Treasury for disbursement, the loan brokers are practically exacting their own rates.

"The blame for this condition of affairs," said an official, "is squarely on the shoulders of the Secretary of the Treasury, William G. McAdoo, who should have seen to it that various rich contractors were not paid, when it was apparent that the money at the disposal of the department for the current year ending June 30 would not be available to pay the wages of the customs employes of the United States until such time as Congress, now engaged with the revision of the tariff, could take the time to put through the Deficiency bill."

Altogether, more than 5,000 men and women in the New York service are affected.

Needs of the Tokio Y. M. C. A.

An appeal for subscriptions to construct a new building for the Tokio (Japan) Young Men's Christian Association has been issued by J. Merle Davis, the Honorary Secretary. The Japan Society of New York is greatly interested in the work, for which $25,000 is needed. Eight of the chief cities in Japan have branches of the association, all controlled by Japanese boards of directors and supported by their Japanese membership. Dr. Inazo Nitobe, President of the First Imperial College, says that the association is the means of interpreting much of the best in American life to the young men of Japan. Contributions may be sent to F. B. Schenck, Treasurer of the International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations, at 124 East Twenty-eighth Street, New York.

LOST IN WHITE SLAVERY.

One Sister Found, but the Other Was Sent Away.

Giuseppe Longo, 18 years old, was held yesterday in $5,000 bail by Magistrate Murphy in the Essex Market Court on the charge of white slavery. Longo is suspected of having abducted Marguerite and Josephine Cacopaldi, aged 15 and 16, from their home at 547 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, on June 9, and of having sent Josephine Cacopaldi to Chicago or Paterson, N. J. The younger girl was found yesterday in a furnished room house at 443 East Thirteenth Street, where, she said, Longo had placed her.

When the two girls left their home on June 9 they said that they were going for a walk. They did not return, and on June 16 detectives were assigned to the case. For a week Detectives McGrath and Carrao of the Fifth Street Station searched the dives of the city without success. A day or so ago they learned that the girls had been taken to a house on East Thirteenth Street, and they began a house to house canvass of that neighborhood. Yesterday they came to 443, and on the second floor they found Marguerite Cacopaldi, whom they took to the station.

The child told the police that Longo made promises of candy, soda water, and fine clothing if they would go with him. They went to the house on Thirteenth Street, where a man came about a week later and took the older girl away. All that the younger sister could say was that she was going away in a train and then in a boat.

Longo was arrested on Twelfth Street. At the station house he refused to tell his story, and was equally silent when arraigned. Magistrate Murphy put over the examination to June 26, when it is hoped the older girl will have been found.

HODGINS LEFT $15,215.

Police Captain Did Not Have Fortune Credited to Him.

Police Captain William H. Hodgins, who died on Oct. 17, left tangible assets of $15,215, according to the appraisal filed yesterday. When the Police Captain, who had been on the force since 1888, was retired under protest by Commissioner Bingham, many persons spoke of him as having amassed a fortune while in charge of the old Tenderloin Station. No evidence of such a fortune was brought out in the evidence before the appraiser. His bank account consisted of $14,067.89, and there were deductions from the assets, leaving a net estate of $11,879, all of which he left to his wife, Mrs. Anna Frances Hodgins.

After Capt. Hodgins had been rettired by Commissioner Bingham on the charge of being "too fat" for the test of running forty times around a table, he was reinstated by judicial procedure. Then he accused Bingham of writing on his indorsement for an Inspectorship, "too stupid and too fat." For this Hodgins sued for $100,000 damages. The suit was not included among his assets by the appraiser.

Drink MOXIE

Clean, Wholesome, Refreshing

"THERE IS NO GREATER THING IN TRAVEL THAN A HIGH AVERAGE OF SAFETY."—*Springfield Republican, June 13, 1913.*

OFFICIAL RECORD

of the

New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.

The many erroneous statements and false reports placed before the public in the Brandeis campaign against New England's railroad system, which has been almost continuous now for six years, and which finds its opportunity in accidents as well as labor and political agitation, makes necessary that the true record of the New Haven Road in respect to passenger train accidents should be set forth, that there may be no further excuse for repeated misrepresentations, which misrepresentations are against the business interests of New England and New York, and do not promote efficiency in administration or organization.

In the ten years from June 30, 1903, to June 15, 1913, a period covered by the incumbency of President Charles S. Mellen, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad operated 5,078,750 trains.

These trains covered a distance aggregating 158,531,541 miles, practically 6,341 times the circuit of the globe.

There was carried on these 5,078,750 trains over these 158,531,541 miles a total of 755,678,338 passengers paying fare.

In these ten years there were just 6 accidents to trains in which persons traveling on them were killed. The number of passengers who lost their lives as a result of such accidents was just 29.

In six of these ten years—1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1909 and 1910—not a single passenger was killed in an accident, although in those years approximately 3,060,000 trains were operated, carrying 441,426,000 passengers over a total mileage of 93,593,311.

To correct the many erroneous statements that have appeared in print, the figures by years are here given:

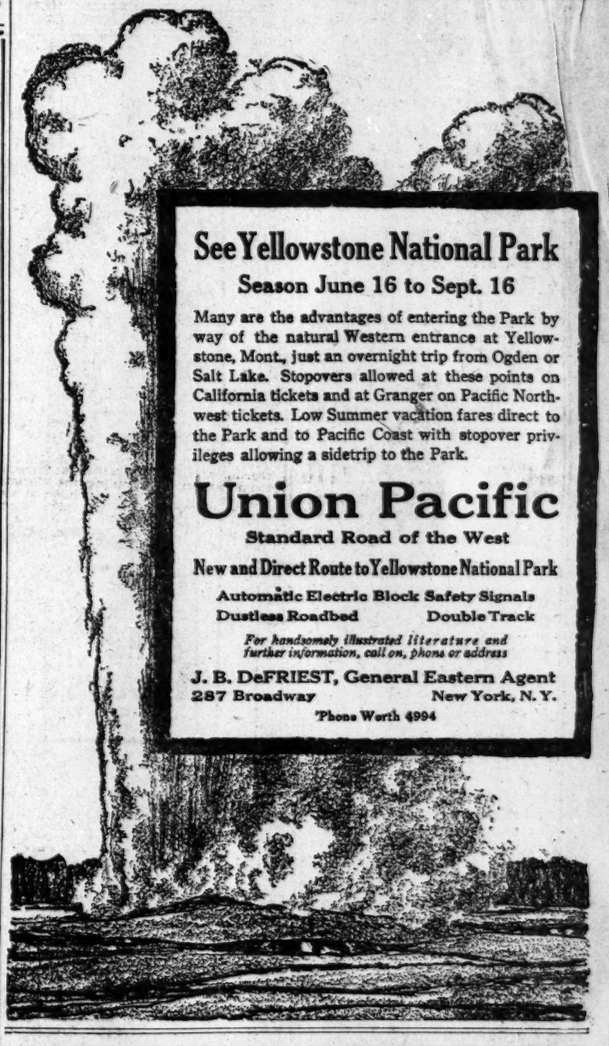
YEARS.	PASSENGERS CARRIED.	Train accidents in which passengers were killed.	Passengers killed in train accidents.
1903 (Last six months)	34,090,448	0	0
1904	63,234,687	0	0
1905	66,507,138	0	0
1906	72,521,069	0	0
1907	75,453,778	0	0
1908	74,382,023	1	1
1909	79,849,297	0	0
1910	83,860,031	0	0
1911	83,768,348	2	12
1912	85,350,409	2	10
1913 (to June 15)	36,661,110	1	6
TOTAL	755,678,338	6	29

In the four accidents of 1911 and 1912 no Coroner's verdict or investigation by State or National authorities found any defect in the construction of roadbed, the condition of motive power, or equipment, or in condition or operation of signals.

The territory covered by the New York, New Haven & Hartford is such that its passenger traffic is the densest of any large railroad in the country.

It is because of this record for safety and because of the superior roadbed and equipment that the public is shocked over every accident, of any character, from any cause, that takes place upon this road.

June 21, 1913.



See Yellowstone National Park

Season June 16 to Sept. 16

Many are the advantages of entering the Park by way of the natural Western entrance at Yellowstone, Mont., just an overnight trip from Ogden or Salt Lake. Stopovers allowed at these points on California tickets and at Granger on Pacific Northwest tickets. Low Summer vacation fares direct to the Park and to Pacific Coast with stopover privileges allowing a sidetrip to the Park.

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STECK; Rosewood; good shape. Was $750. $335
CHICKERING; Mahogany; baby; like new. Was $750. $495
KNABE; Mignonette; perfect. Was $700. $585
KNABE; Mignonette; like new. Was $700. $595

UPRIGHTS
MATTHEWS. Worth $150. $ 65
BAILEY; like new. Was $275. $ 85
HAZELTON; Walnut; substantial and durable. Was $375. $130
SMITH - AMERICAN; Mahogany case. Was $375. $160
WEBER; Rosewood. Was $400. $170
STECK; Walnut; excellent shape. Was $400. $190
MARSHALL & WENDELL; Mahogany; Colonial design. Was $350. $210
HARDMAN; Mahogany; almost new. Was $400. $300
HARDMAN; latest design; Mahogany case. Was $400. $310
CHICKERING; Mahogany. Was $600. $330
KNABE; Mahogany; slightly used; latest design. Was $500. $390
KNABE; Mahogany; Was $550. $405
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SEVEN medium size mahogany player-pianos; 88-note. Used for demonstration only. Were $450 $335
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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE WAR IS REOPENED

Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson Asserts She Is Entitled to the Spiritual Leadership.

PUBLISHES BOOK OF CLAIMS

Big Demand for the Volume Is Reported, but Church Directors So Far Ignore It.

Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, who for years has held devotional services each Sunday morning by herself, sitting at a bay window in her home at 7 West Ninety-sixth Street, because she had been excommunicated from the Church of Christ, Scientist, brought up yesterday a direct issue with the Board of Directors of the Mother Church in Boston and the Board of Trustees of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of this city.

The issue was whether Directors of the Mother Church and of the church which Mrs. Stetson founded in this city, and from which she was expelled after a prolonged controversy, would recognize Mrs. Stetson's claim to the spiritual leadership of the Christian Science organization or would pass over in silence Mrs. Stetson's assertion that she was the spiritual successor of Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Christian Science cult.

Temporarily, at least, the Trustees of the local church and members of the Christian Science organization decided to ignore Mrs. Stetson. Her opinions and assertions were put forward in a volume which she has been writing in the four years in which she has seen the throngs passing under her window to the Christian Science Church, next door to her home, while she was forced to sing her hymns and read her lessons to herself.

Now Asks for Leadership.

In her volume Mrs. Stetson comes forth definitely bidding for spiritual leadership over Christian Scientists and urging the acceptance of her spiritual interpretations in preference to the interpretations now orthodox in Christian Science congregations.

The Trustees of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, held a meeting, according to a report, at which it was formally decided to let the book's coming forth pass in silence, lest they help it with free advertising. Whether or not the meeting was held, and members of the Board of Trustees refused to confirm or deny the report, it was certain that all of them were rigidly adhering to a policy of silence.

Meantime demands poured in upon Mrs. Stetson for copies of her volume taking up the issue of spiritual control with the Board of Directors in Boston and the Trustees in New York. While reporters were waiting at Mrs. Stetson's home to interview her a messenger arrived from the steamship Imperator, bearing a note in which two copies of the book were sought for the steamship's library. It was said that passengers booking return trips to Europe had specially requested that copies of the book be made available.

The copies were furnished for the big steamship. A moment later a messenger arrived from the New York Public Library with a request for eight copies. He said the demand for the book in the library was very decided. This messenger was accommodated.

It turns out that before making her general indictment against the Board of Directors in the 1,200 pages of her volume Mrs. Stetson led several pamphleteering expeditions against the Directors from her study adjoining the Christian Science Church which she built at Central Park West and Ninety-sixth Street.

The volume in every chapter is an appeal for direct allegiance to Mrs. Eddy's writings, regardless of the Board of Directors and the "materialistic" Church organization. Mrs. Stetson publishes all her correspondence with Mrs. Eddy, and gives accounts of a number of interviews with her, in which she holds that Mrs. Eddy vouched for her as one who fully comprehended the full meaning of Christian Science teachings, and was a great "divine metaphysician."

For the first time since she was excommunicated, Mrs. Stetson answers in her volume each of the charges made against her, holding, through her answers, that she was the correct interpreter of Mrs. Eddy, and that the Board of Directors were deficient in spiritual power, and so took a materialistic view.

The church building, which Mrs. Stetson reproduces, with her home, under the caption, "The Home of Mrs. Stetson," was erected through her influence and she gave $25,000 to the building fund. When she came to New York as a disciple of Mrs. Eddy she was almost without carfare, according to stories told by her students. The money comprising her donations toward the church building came from her earnings as a Christian Science teacher and healer.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 24.—Alfred Farlow, Chairman of the Publication Committee of the Christian Science Church, in reply to the assertion of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson of New York, that she is the head of the Church and the "true authority on the teachings of Mrs. Eddy," said that Mrs. Stetson was not evne a member of the Church.

"Her position," he said, "is exactly the same as any one else outside the Church. Not being a member, she cannot, of course, be the spiritual head of the Church."

Mr. Farlow said that he doubted very much whether the Board of Directors would make any reply to Mrs. Stetson's claim.

TRUCK AND GOODS STOLEN.

Found Later by the Police Where Thieves Abandoned It.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty last night sent out an alarm for a horse and truck and six cases of cotton goods, all valued at $1,500, stolen from Leonard and Church Streets at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The horse, truck, and goods were found last night by Policeman Charles Plunkett of the Fifth Street Station in front of 768 Third Avenue. The truck had been abandoned by the thieves, the police say, after they had tried in vain to dispose of the loot.

Louis Mattin of 647 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn, owner of the big bay horse and the truck, had a consignment of cotton goods to deliver for shipment from Pier 30 East River at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was talking with a customer at Leonard and Church Streets when the thieves drove off.

MUST BE SECOND SEAPOWER

Admiral Dewey Says Only England Should Outstrip This Country.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—An adequate American Navy means a fleet second only to that of Great Britain, and "inadequacy is an invitation to war," in the opinion of Admiral Dewey, ranking naval officer of the United States.

"I believe it is the duty of each generation to pay its own insurance and not to thrust its burdens upon the generations that come after; and the insurance for peace is a navy strong enough to compel it," says the Admiral in an article written for the programme for Navy Day at Newport, R. I., on July 2, and made public to-day. "The only function and justification for the existence of a navy is the preservation of peace. To perform this function the navy must be adequate; and, though so much discussed in these recent times, the word 'adequate,' as applied to the navy, has but one meaning, and that is: An 'adequate navy' is a navy of a strength sufficient to meet and defeat any probable enemy. This strength is not absolute, but is relative and varies from period to period as the other naval powers of the world vary. At the present period 'adequacy' on our part calls for a navy second in strength to that of England only.

"We ourselves, through lack of foresight of our fathers and grandfathers, paid the penalty of our generation in the loss of hundreds of thousands of lives, and our sons and grandsons have been paying the costs of the billions of dollars wasted and the hundreds of millions in pensions for which they were mortgaged; and they still continue to pay.

"We are paying to-day for the navy, as an insurance which does not insure us, roughly $1.50 per capita per annum. Besides what has already been paid in lives and money, we are still mortgaged, by lack of foresight in our fathers, to the extent of the national debt and the additional $1.80 per capita per annum that we are paying in pensions.

"Shall our lack of foresight continue this system of mortgaging the coming generations, or shall we add the relatively small sum needed to the insufficient insurance we all pay to make that insurance adequate?"

LOFT ON WEBB HOUSE SITE.

J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., to Erect Ten-Story Building on Fifth Avenue.

The famous W. Seward Webb mansion at 680 and 682 Fifth Avenue, now being torn down, is to be replaced by a ten-story store and loft building by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

According to plans filed with the Department of Buildings yesterday by Architect William W. Bosworth, the new structure will have a frontage of 52.1 feet on Fifth Avenue and a depth of 108 feet. The façade will be of ornamental sandsone. The cost is estimated at $200,000.

Mr. Rockefeller bought the property last February from Mrs. W. Seward Webb, to whom it was given about thirty years ago by her father, William H. Vanderbilt, as a wedding gift. The plot abuts the Rockefeller residental property on Fifty-fourth Street, and lies between St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, on the northwest corner of Fifty-third Street, and the residence of Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, on the southwest corner of Fifty-fourth Street. The reputed price at the time of the sale was $1,250,000.

$25,000 Breach of Promise Suit.

Catherine Frances Ayers began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against Harry Ficke for $25,000 damages for breach of promise. Sse said that Ficke had promised to marry her on June 25, and that on June 8 she and Ficke visited a clergyman to arrange for the wedding ceremony and that on that date Ficke rented an apartment to be occupied by them after their marriage. Five days later she says he notified her that he would not marry her.

AMERICANS SCORE IN BRITISH TENNIS

Davis Cup Players Win Easy Games at Wimbledon—Biddle Beats Canadian.

PLAY IN MIDDLE STATES

Men's Singles Reach Third Round on Orange Courts—Davis Cup Returns Here Small.

WIMBLEDON, England, June 24.—The victories and sterling form shown by Maurice E. McLoughlin, R. Norris Williams, Wallace F. Johnson, and Craig Biddle, the American tennis players, has caused an attack of nervousness among the home talent. All four Americans came through the second round of the all-England lawn tennis championships to-day with flying colors. The three Davis Cup challengers were drawn against second-rate players and scored easy victories, but Craig Biddle of Philadelphia added several marks to his reputation by scoring a three-set straight victory over G. H. Mayes, a member of the Canadian team, which meets Belgium in the next round of the Dwight F. Davis Trophy tournament. The score was 7—5, 6—4, 6—3.

The brilliant manner in which McLoughlin, the American national singles champion, defeated H. Roper Barrett, one of the strongest players in England, in the first round attracted an immense gallery for his match with A. H. Glendinning, but the game itself was disappointingly one-sided, the American completely outclassing his opponent and winning in straight sets, 6—2, 6—0, 6—3. McLoughlin's speedy service and cyclonic drives swept the Britisher off his feet.

Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia scored an easy victory over H. B. Webb of Cambridge University in three straight sets, the score being 6—2, 6—1, 7—5. The Cambridge "Blue" did his best, but was clearly outclassed by the American player, who gave his customary splendid display of his powers of placing and chopping.

R. Norris Williams of the Davis Trophy team disposed of R. M. K. Turnbull in easy style in three straight sets by the score of 6—1, 6—4, 6—3. In this, his first match game at Wimbledon, the American player showed great confidence. He scarcely missed a chance. His back-hand drives were a feature of great strength, while his lightning service nonplussed his opponent.

The Captain of the Canadian Davis Trophy team, R. B. Powell, beat J. B. Ward of England by three sets to one. The score was 7—5, 9—7, 3—6, 6—1.

W. E. Crawley of England beat the crack player of the German Davis Trophy team, F. W. Rahe, by three sets to one. The score was 10—8, 0—6, 6—4, 9—7.

SMALL TENNIS RETURNS.

West Side Club Gets $1,400 Out of $19,000 Paid for Davis Cup Matches.

Followers of tennis paid more than $19,000 to see the Davis Cup matches on the West Side Tennis Club Courts. Of this amount more than $7,000 was paid out for expenses. The Australians were guaranteed $3,000, with the privilege of 50 per cent. of the profits of the tournament, according to the conditions of the Davis Cup competition. Capt. A. N. Doust and the members of the Australian team received $6,000. The West Side Club drew about $1,400 and the remaining $4,600 went to defray the expenses of McLaughlin, Williams, Johnson and Hackett in their quest for the Davis Cup. This amount indicates that about 15,000 attended the three-day tournament.

It is unlikely that the West Side Club will agree to handle the next series of matches for the cup unless other financial arrangements are made. The proposition of the club to manage the recent series of matches was made with a view to help tennis. For a month prior to the cup matches half a dozen courts were put out of commission, and for at least two weeks double that number were closed to the members of the club, owing to the practice of the members of the American and Australian teams, and the ground required to build the grandstands surrounding the championship courts.

FAST TENNIS AT ORANGE.

Men's Middle States Championship Singles Reaches Third Round.

Fast tennis was witnessed in the men's championship singles of the Middle States yesterday on the Orange Tennis Club courts. Several ranking players who met second-class players were forced to their best to win their matches. Dean Mathey, the former Princeton champion, played three matches, and came out successful in each. In the preliminary round Mathey defeated J. H. O'Connell in straight sets, his opponent scoring but two games. Mathey was drawn against Frank Doubleday, another Princeton player, and won by the same score, 6—0, 6—2. L. Dunham of the Rahway Tennis Club forced Mathey to extend himself, but the latter was at the top of his game and made it three straight.

Holcomb Ward, the former national champion, faced Dr. William Rosenbaum of the New York Tennis Club in the second round, and an interesting match resulted. Ward showed much of his former brilliant form in the first set and won handily by the score of 6—1. The New York representative braced in the second set, and after carrying Ward along at a lively pace, won out by a 6—4 score. The former champion appeared to feel the effects of the heat and eased up in the second round. The third set proved easy for Ward, who kept Dr. Rosenbaum down to one game.

The best match of the game was between C. M. Bull, Jr., of the Crescent A. C., and Frederick C. Inman of the Rockaway Hunt Club, which required forty-four games to reach a decision. Inman won the first set by forcing Bull all over the court. The latter effectually mastered Bull's drives in the second set and made the score one set all after going to vantage. In the third and deciding set each player won his service to the twenty-third game, when Inman failed and Bull ran out, 13—11. The summary:

Middle States Championship, Men's Singles, Preliminary Round.—Dean Mathey defeated J. H. O'Connell, 6—0, 6—2; W. M. Hall defeated L. D. Woodbury, 6—3, 7—5.
First Round—L. Dunham defeated H. Throckmorton, 8—6, 6—4; D. Mathey defeated F. Doubleday, 6—2, 6—0; W. L. McKimm defeated R. C. Wittlaufer, 6—1, 6—3; W. M. Hall defeated W. L. Pate, 6—4, 6—1; M. Ogden defeated J. P. Walden, 6—1, 6—3; R. P. Bennett defeated E. H. Pfeiffer, 6—3, 6—3; A. M. Washburn defeated S. Miller, Jr., 4—6, 6—2, 6—2.
Second Round—D. Mathey defeated L. Dunham, 6—1, 6—4; Holcomb Ward defeated Dr. W. Rosenbaum, 6—1, 4—6, 6—1; C. M. Bull, Jr., defeated F. C. Inman, 2—6, 7—5, 13—11; G. A. L. Dionne defeated Allan C. Bragaw, 6—2, 6—3; Gustave F. Touchard defeated G. B. Smith, 6—3, 9—7.

New England Tennis Under Way.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 24.—Several spirited contests featured the opening to-day of the annual New England championship tennis tournament on the courts of the Hartford Golf Club. There were thirty-seven entries. By nightfall play had gone well through the third round and to-morrow this round will be completed, the fourth round played, and the doubles begun. The best match was that in the third round, in which Walter Roberts of this city defeated E. W. Paul, Jr., of Philadelphia, 6—2, 11—9. Although it went only two sets, the play was close throughout, and held the attention of the large gallery. W. C. Grant, the national indoor tennis champion had little difficulty in disposing of C. H. Howell of Southboro, Mass.

MARCONI DEPENDS ON HIS OWN SCIENCE

No Matter What Others Accomplish in Wireless, His Own Experiments Guide Him.

SMILES AT CROSS-EXAMINER

"Absurd," He Says to One Question, and "Please Do Not Make Me Say Something I Have Not Said."

William Marconi, the wireless inventor, was recalled to the witness stand yesterday at the trial of the injunction and damage suit brought before Judge Veeder in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America against the National Electric Signaling Company of Pittsburgh, Penn., for violation of his patent rights held by the plaintiff company.

A large chart showing the apparatus of the Marconi transmitting and receiving stations covered by these patents and the alleged infringements was exhibited.

It was two years after these patents were filed that wireless messages were sent across the ocean by the apparatus as sketched on the chart. In referring to this stage in the development of wireless telegraphy F. W. H. Clay, attorney for the defendants, asked Mr. Marconi:

"When did you first telegraph across the ocean with the apparatus shown on the upper right hand side of that chart and built as there shown?"

"The first intelligible signals were transmitted by the arrangement there shown in December, 1901, and actual messages, lengthy messages, were transmitted in February, 1902," replied Marconi.

For four hours during the afternoon session Mr. Marconi was put through a close cross-examination by Attorney Clay. The questions did not disturb the witness, but when the cross-examiner got into the science of wireless telegraphy Mr. Marconi seemed amused, and once told the attorney smilingly that his question was absurd. At another time, when the attorney tried to reconcile admissions here with his previous testimony, Mr. Marconi expostulated:

"Please, Mr. Clay, do not make me say something I have not said."

Mr. Marconi was asked if he regarded Prof. A. E. Kennelly, electrical engineer of Harvard University, as an authority on certain phases of wireless.

"I think he is known as an electrical engineer in America," answered Marconi, avoiding any criticism of him, "and I have no reason to say that he is not an authority on those matters. I do not know that he has studied this subject as deeply as I have along certain lines."

Attorney Clay referred to an article in which Prof. Kennelly made statements relating to mathematical problems in wireless science, and he pressed the witness further for his opinion of the author.

"I am afraid that my confidence in Kennelly is shaken by what you have just shown me," replied Marconi; "therefore, whether he is a mathematician or not, like everybody else, he is likely to be wrong."

No matter what Prof. Kennelly or Fessenden, the expert of the defendant company, had accomplished in wireless experiments, Mr. Marconi said, he felt better satisfied with his own personal knowledge obtained by his experiments.

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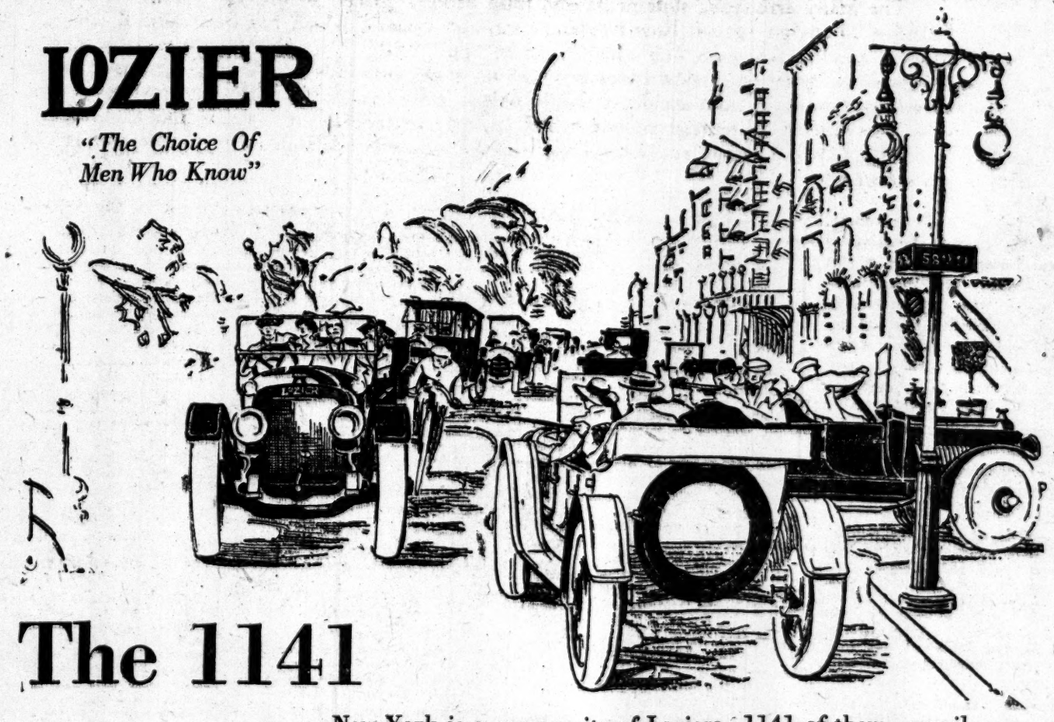

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1913

DEPLORABLE.

Physical weakness is pitiable, but such moral weakness as the President exhibits in signing the Sundry Civil bill "rider" arouses other feelings than those of compassion. Mr. WILSON'S explanation—it is not an excuse—is a better one than we thought he could make. But that only heightens the discredit. There is natural distrust of a man who can command so adroit a pen for the defense of so bad an act. The act of signing the appropriation bill with this "rider" was bad, it was wholly bad, and no plea in extenuation can serve as a shield against the censure it invites.

The "rider" forbidding any part of the appropriation for the Department of Justice to be used for the prosecution of labor unions or farmers' organizations caught in crime is iniquitous, for it divides the people of the country into two classes, against one of which the law may be enforced, while the other is exempted. The principle of equality before the law is destroyed. It is further an offense against our institutions, since by means of this "rider" the Legislative Department coerces the Executive. And President WILSON weakly submits.

He consents that the law shall be unequally enforced, he permits Congress to control his will and his act. Worse than all, he tells Congress that he will cheat it of its intent by using other funds for the prosecution of labor conspiracies and farmer conspiracies. That was not the purpose of the lawmakers. By this enactment Congress declared a policy, and by writing his assenting signature the President becomes a party to that declaration. If the enactment of the "rider" was a public crime he is an accomplice. Yet he assures the country that he will evade this new law which constrains him to the evasion of an old law. Seeking palliation he thus blunders into a double offending. He strips himself even of the excuse of expediency, for in proclaiming his purpose to use for these prosecutions other funds in place of the funds specifically denied to him he robs his act of its presumptive utility as a sop to organized labor and the farmers.

President TAFT denounced this legislation as vicious and vetoed it. With what stern condemnation GROVER CLEVELAND would have resented such an invasion of his prerogative! President WILSON takes himself out of the honorable company of these firm men. When during the campaign Mr. WILSON publicly accepted and preached doctrines condemned in his earlier teaching it was hard to maintain belief in his sincerity. By signing this vicious bill he has made it still harder. The President has disappointed the country.

THREE-CENT BRIDGE FARES.

The city has been operating bridges thirty years without being able to make practical application of the idea that there is a fundamental difference between bridge cars and ferryboats. Boats must stop at the river bank, but passengers want to get away from the bank. There was reported yesterday the decision of a court commission that the extension of the Manhattan Bridge line to the Long Island Railway at Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues is a public necessity. This may be the first nail in the coffin of the double fare nuisance and extortion. The city has four bridges, and each of them ought to be operated in the same manner. If the city were run on business principles it would loop travel over the bridges in the manner that it is being looped for privately owned railways, using the bridge proper practically for nothing to obstruct the competition of the bridge lines for short riders.

The Manhattan Bridge three-cent line will now offer that accommodation to all passengers at the Long Island station. Going to and returning from Manhattan they can make a round trip for 5 cents instead of 10, or for 15 instead of 20 if they wish to take two cars in Manhattan. On the Williamsburg Bridge the fare has been lowered by court order, but the routes have not been extended. All cross bridge travel should be increased in both ways. The cash income to the city might be considerable, and yet be small in comparison with the increase of tax values by the facilitation of cheap travel. If the bridges could be made self-supporting there would be a great release of city borrowing capacity for other uses. And the taking of one nickel from a passenger's pocket instead of two is a boon comparable with making two blades of grass grow instead of one.

FREE SCULPTURE AND PAINTINGS

Artistic works are not a luxury, they are necessary for the satisfaction of human requirements for culture and enlightenment. Yet all paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, and sculpture that have been produced within the last twenty years are subject to a tariff tax. We know of no American artists who wish to be "protected" from the free interchange of art works between this country and Europe. Section 654 of the Underwood bill, as the House passed it, cuts off the absurd duty. The members of the Senate committee would restore it, and would extend its scope to works produced in the last fifty years. We hope there are no other Senators narrow-minded enough to wish its restoration.

Why a tariff on paintings and sculpture? If there is a great living church of art, this tariff wall serves only to obstruct the view of its services. Let it be utterly removed.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FINANCE

The President takes high ground in announcing the opening of his post-graduate course in finance. "We "must show them that we under- "stand what business needs, and "that we know how to supply it," are his words. The reception is ungracious on the part of his pupils. Mr. HEPBURN, speaking on behalf of the American Bankers' Association, says: "I am informed that there will "be modifications in the bill. If "there are not we shall be against it." This frame of mind is worth notice irrespective of which is right or which is wrong in the first lessons in finance. President WILSON conceivably might be right ultimately without averting friction in making good his case against the banking business as a form of tyranny of credit. To enact a bill against the protest of the associated bankers assuredly would not promote that confidence which is the basis of credit in hardly less degree than gold itself. This is all the more regrettable because the difference between the President and the bankers is fundamental, on matters of the broadest principle, and is not susceptible of removal by amendments in detail.

This appears clearly by contrasting the official reply of the American Bankers' Association to the Senate's questions with the President's words, and with the provisions of the bill. Says the President: "We must have "a currency elastically responsive to "sound credit." * * * "And the "control of the system of issue which "our new laws are to set up must be "public, not private." The bankers say: "It is possible for the Treasury "to furnish the country with a safe "currency. It would be very diffi- "cult if not impossible to make that "currency elastic in the sense of con- "tracting and expanding according "to the needs of the public." The contradiction is more than in the forms of the words. The President's proposal is to contract and expand the currency in proportion to credit, and to do this by some form of public or official command. The bankers prefer to relate the currency to the needs of the public, rather than to the banking situation regarding credit, and they think that this should be done by private rather than by official initiative.

For example, the movement of the crops is the greatest need for a seasonal variation in currency. It may coincide either with ample or deficient banking reserves. Credit may be easy or stringent, with little regard to the size of the crops or to the amount of the increase of currency necessary to avert the use of bank reserves for that purpose. The President thinks Government officials are the best judges. The bankers think they are in position to judge the situation better. The Government might assume control of the national banking system only to find that the bankers had found means to avoid Government control of currency and credit.

The President seems to take the position of Mr. BRYAN regarding the importance of Government in regulating the issue of currency. Neither of them is in sympathy with modern banking, which is concerned more with facilitating exchanges than in the control of the instruments of exchange. Great as is the power of governments in this respect, it is insignificant when compared with the power of the banks and their customers. Over and over again the Clearing House of this city has extemporized more bank deposit currency than any Government of the United States could issue and maintain at par. Modern exchanges are effected with credits, not with currency. Private credit is the special function of banks, and Government cannot increase it, because Government cannot create values. Whoever creates values creates a medium of exchange, and values are exchanged daily in the United States to a total of a billion dollars. There is no possibility of Government issuing currency to such incredible totals, and Government cannot affect individual credit except by hampering it. The Government can coin dollars, but it cannot give them away. The people do not want coin dollars, except to guarantee their values, and to serve as the basis of credit. The people must create their own values and must make their own exchanges, without asking the aid, advice, or consent of the Government, except to go about their own business in their own way.

The fact about the antagonism between the President and the bankers is that the President concerns himself with retail business, which needs currency. The bankers are concerned with wholesale affairs, which need little or no currency, being conducted by pen-work and balancing book credits. The importance of Government issues of currency has faded into insignificance wherever banking has been modernized. The President is fighting over again the battles which are the nightmares of his Secretary of State.

AT THE PISTOL POINT.

A rule made and enforced at the expense of the public safety was in large measure responsible for the Stamford collision. The letter to THE TIMES from Mr. J. O. FAGAN, appearing yesterday, in which he testifies as to his observations of the driving of locomotives, corroborates the testimony of Mr. P. J. LANGDON, the airbrake expert of the Lackawanna Road, that "all "the safeguards in the world are "valueless if the engineer uses poor "judgment." Engineer DOUGHERTY confessed to lack of judgment, knowing that his locomotive was new and "cranky"; he said that his experience as a passenger engineer was slight, and that the company had to take him from the "spare board" when his "name came to the top." General Manager BARDO testified on June 19 at the Bridgeport hearing that the Engineers' Committee of the New Haven Road protested against the requirement that "spare engineers" submit to tests of competency before they are assigned to temporary vacancies, and that no spare engineer with less than two years' experience should run a through passenger train. Mr. BARDO said that "under other circumstances "I would have insisted upon an en- "forcement of that which I believed "to be right"; nevertheless, he assented to the following amendment:

> Rule 1 as amended. Exception C. No engineer who has less than one year's roster rating as an engineer shall be allowed to run through passenger trains.

The test of competency was reduced, therefore, to a question of one year's service as an engineer, even if only on a freight engine. That was DOUGHERTY'S record. In the interest of "harmony" between railway and employés the public safety was endangered, passengers were killed. There can be no extenuation for the weak yielding on the part of the New Haven management to labor union dictation in such a matter. That the management has a realizing sense of its weakness is indicated in this part of Mr. BARDO'S testimony:

> The General Manager of a railroad should have power to say what is right and wrong, and he should have the power to enforce what he says. He cannot have the power if the organization is going to point the pistol at him every time that he attempts to do something which he knows, from his own best judgment, is the right thing to do.

In this case, manifestly, the pistol was pointed at the public as well as at the Manager. It was a cowardly thing to do, but the assault was not met in a courageous spirit. It would be well if a guarantee were broadly published that henceforth the public safety will be protected.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

At the recent convention of Civil Service Commissioners in this city SAMUEL H. ORDWAY of the Civil Service Reform League discussed the tenure of Commissioners and the changes needed to secure the best service of the best men for the vitally important work they have to do.

No one could speak with more authority. Mr. ORDWAY has served for many years as a legal adviser of the league and of the State association, and has taken an active part in their work. Acute, impartial, experienced, and earnestly devoted to the advancement of the merit system, he is intimately informed as to the practical operations of the present methods and competent to advise as to their amendment. He pointed out the absolute necessity of the greatest attainable independence on the part of Civil Service Commissioners, since it is their prime duty to exclude from appointments in the service the influence of politics, even against the wishes of the Executive who chooses and may dismiss them. To secure this independence he would make the terms of Commissioners not less than six years, overlapping so that a majority should always have at least two years' experience. He would have the two chief parties represented. And he would make the Commissioners removable only for cause, after a public hearing, with opportunity to be heard. He would not have that hearing in the nature of a trial, nor permit the removed official the right to appeal to the courts. He believes that the public nature of the hearing, the open discussion of the cause assigned, and the disclosure of the facts thus secured would check any serious tendency to arbitrary action and secure practical independence for the Commissioners.

We agree. Commissioners who could be changed only by process of law, with all its technicalities and delays, might easily become an intolerable nuisance and justify the common accusation that the merit system promotes bureaucracy. But Commissioners removable only for cause, definitely avowed and subject to public discussion with the right to be heard, would probably have all the independence requisite for their duties. A Governor or Mayor who should undertake to get rid of a competent and faithful Commissioner under these conditions and to replace him by a subservient politician would risk a very disagreeable experience. It would rarely be tried.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Some Lively Times in Prospect.

Now that Mrs. AUGUSTA E. STETSON has made clear, definite, and public announcement in all the dignity of book form that she considers herself the successor and practically the reincarnation of Mrs. EDDY, it can confidently be assumed that before long the group of men who gained official and financial control of the Christian Science organization and machinery after the death, or seeming death, of its founder will be relegated to the subordinate positions which they formerly occupied.

Mrs. STETSON'S claim to recognition as leader of the cult is thoroughly well based. She is a woman in every way so nearly like Mrs. EDDY in character and thought that for the one to take the other's place so far as it can be taken is more than logical—it is inevitable. Those of us who view Christian Science from the outside, and therefore with impartiality as regards its factions, can plainly see that its present managers are of heterodox beliefs and practices—that they have not kept the faith, but have made, in an attempt to conciliate the negligible antagonism of those who do not understand Mrs. EDDY'S doctrines, one weak concession after another to so-called reason till now the system is hardly distinguishable from new thought or mental healing.

This is a comfortable, but fatal, policy, for history shows that peace has invariably been the precursor of extinction for every such movement. Mrs. STETSON has never abandoned any principle of the original, authoritative teaching. No more than did Mrs. EDDY herself does she recoil from expounding the concepts by which the uninitiate are most startled, and she calmly repeats to-day, in almost identical words, what Mrs. EDDY said as to the need for defense against the evil thoughts of malignant enemies. In nothing more than this is her perfect orthodoxy demonstrated, and in nothing is the falling away from fixed standards by the Boston group more plainly shown than by their evident wish that Mrs. EDDY'S sturdy belief in the possibility of torture and assassination by this projection of malice should be forgotten.

Never having manifested any friendliness to Christian Science, THE TIMES cannot pretend to advise its followers, but it honestly believes that the wisest and sincerest of them will side with Mrs. STETSON in the war so evidently at hand.

Who Else Can Be Laureate?

Judging from the lines from KIPLING'S poem entitled "France," which were all that the copyright laws permitted THE TIMES to print yesterday, the author, whether he intended it or not, has made a most vigorous bid for the position left vacant by ALFRED AUSTIN'S death. Few as the stanzas were, they showed what KIPLING can still do with an "occasional" topic—that in what is undoubtedly the most difficult domain of poesy he can sing a song that is neither perfunctory nor absurd.

As a subject, the visit of President POINCARÉ to London was one about the least obviously inspiring of lofty numbers that could be imagined, but it is evident that the numbers came to KIPLING and that they were well up from the ground.

Of late the professional critics have been inclined to sniff at KIPLING, and no doubt he has been rather trying, now and then, even to those of us who are only readers. We, however, remain too grateful for many a well-told tale and many a resonant verse to see only his faults and his failures, and nothing would more please the great majority of those who read English than to have KIPLING get—if he wants it—whatever of honor goes with the position of Laureate.

Let who will niggle at the man's fame, he earned all the attention he commanded and commands, and it is a safe prophecy that he will never be numbered among the forgotten writers.

"Fishkill" Must Be Preserved.

Among the minor blunders and ineptitudes of the last regular legislative session at Albany was the fixing of the meaningless, or rather irrelevant, name "Beacon" on the single town under a commission government which it created by uniting Fishkill and Matteawan in a single corporation. The consolidation was right enough, since the people of the two places wanted it, but out of the natural disinclination of either village to lose its identity in the other's there has come the loss of two really good names, both all a-flutter with historic and sentimental associations.

And now, of course, the more sensitive residents of the new city are disconsolately mourning under the infliction of "Beacon," and they want help in getting it changed to something related to the environment—its past, present, and future. "Matteawan," though in itself wholly admirable, has suffered the misfortune of "Sing Sing," and nobody wants to deprive the prison of it, but "Fishkill," which is ancient and storied, should be saved, its inhabitants with adequate reason think. "Viskill" it was in the Dutch days, but, like many another such name in the same region, it underwent without injury a partial translation into English.

The existence of a hamlet thus named several miles back from the river complicates the situation, and it is suggested by the advocates of reform that the new town be called either "South Fishkill" or "Fishkill-on-Hudson." Either would do very well, and the latter, in this one case having an excuse for seeming stateliness, is perhaps the better. There is no doubt about the extreme badness of "Beacon." That, besides the fault of replacing an old name with a new one, has the culminating disqualification of absurdity when applied to a low-lying town on the bank of a river and guiding nobody in particular.

We are not quite so much moved to battle for "Fishkill" as we were long ago when certain Long Island barbarians, inappreciative of the treasure they had in "Speonk," deliberately went to work and robbed themselves of it. That is because "Speonk" was unique as well as beautiful, a lovely ornament for any map—while "Fishkill" is only a rather ordinary specimen of a good class. That it is far preferable to "Beacon" cannot be questioned. The latter name will be a source of embarrassment as long as it remains in being, for when asked "Why 'Beacon'?" as they will be constantly, they will have to admit complete ignorance—which is always humiliating and usually painful.

BALDNESS A GERM DISEASE?

Doctor Warns Against Using Common Combs and Brushes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note that many of your readers are greatly perturbed over the ridiculous explanations given in regard to baldness. In the first place, let me state that there are two distinct forms of baldness, one which is characterized by sparseness of hair from early childhood, and is a congenital trait; the other, in which the growth of hair is abundant up to a certain age, and then the baldness makes its gradual appearance, and progresses rapidly irrespective of age, race, creed, or color. Now, this is the most prevalent variety, and is due to a specific microbe that permeates the hair roots and destroys them, unless killed before much damage had been done.

The germ may be carried to the head in many ways, but principally by the common use of combs and brushes, as practiced in barbers' shops. This readily explains also why baldness prevails among several members of the same family, (who use the same comb and brush,) and also why men are more subject to baldness than women, because the latter practically never go to barbers' shops, and, as a rule, are more particular in using their own comb and brush. Now, if those gentlemen who fear to become bald would take the trouble of carrying to the barbers their own comb and brush, which should be kept scrupulously clean, they will rarely if ever have reason to lament the premature loss of their hair. Moreover, let them remember that baldness in the majority of instances is curable in its very early stage by means of suitable antiseptics, which kill the hair-destroying germs.

H. B. SHEFFIELD.

New York, June 23, 1913.

"13" NOT A HOODOO.

13 Combinations of the Number Brought No Hard Luck.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"L. U. C. K.'s" 18 record is 13ly very tame. On Friday, June 13, 1913, accompanied by my son, who was born Friday, March 13th, 1908, (13 letters and figures in the date,) and whose given names, Kenneth Eugene, contain 13 letters, left the hotel in Ottawa, known as The Grand Union, (13 letters,) en route for New York. The conductor of the train from Ottawa to Montreal informed me that his train was 13 minutes late, and as there was a difference of only 10 minutes in the scheudle time of the arrival of his train and the departure of the connecting train at Montreal it would be necessary to change at Saint Henry, Ont., (13 letters,) a junction point outside of Montreal. At Plattsburgh, N. Y,, (13 letters,) we changed to the Lake Champlain (13 letters) boat. The boat landing is some distance from the railroad station, and there were several passengers accompanying the porter with a truck load of hand baggage. On the way down to the boat it was remarked by one of the passengers that there were 13 persons in the company, and then some one made the discovery that there were 13 pieces of baggage on the truck. At the boat we were assigned to stateroom 31, (13 reversed.) In feeing the porter I found that I had but 13 cents in small change.

Counting the two 13s in the date, June 13, 1913, there are just 13 combinations of 13. However, 13 was no hoodoo, as the trip down through Lake Champlain and Lake George, and thence by the night boat Berkshire, Saturday night from Albany to New York, was a most enjoyable one. Let us hear from somebody who can beat this record—and I may say that it is all based on actual fact.

THIRTEEN.

New York, June 23, 1913.

ADULTERATED SODA WATER.

Penal Statute Urged Against Use of Saccharin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note what one of your correspondents has to say concerning "Saccharin in Soda Water," &c. If ever there was a more fraudulent, deceptive, and dangerous misnomer applied to any article or compound entering into the articles of food and drink than saccharin it will be difficult to name it. From its name, saccharin, the general public is naturally led to suppose that it has some relation to cane sugar, which it has not, except in name. It is not even a remote relative of saccharum, or sugar, but is a synthetic chemical compound termed "benzoyl-sulphonic imid," appearing as a white powder having an intense sweet taste and an odor slightly resembling that of almonds.

Of course its name naturally suggests its relationship with sugar; and owing to its cheapness—it being one thousand times sweeter than sugar—it is frequently and fraudulently used by unscrupulous soda water vendors in the preparation of their syrups. It ought to be a penal offense to put it on the market under its present name and to dole it out to the public in soda water, beguiling them with the idea that they are being regaled with drinks sweetened with cane sugar syrups.

JUNIUS.

Stonington, Conn., June 22, 1913.

Armenians Grateful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these eternally dark days of our exiled life when we Armenians read unexpectedly a kind word for our cause in an American paper we can't help having a real tear of joy and hope in our eyes and a heartfelt gratitude in our hearts for all those who think of an oppressed and persecuted people, as Miss Blackwell does.

Oh, when will come the day of peace and freedom, when we shall live and die in Armenia as we live and die in America?

AN ARMENIAN.

Orange, N. J., June 23, 1913.

Eggs Disturbed by Blasting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am informed that along the line of a railroad building through Estill County, Kentucky, only six or eight eggs out of a setting of fifteen are hatching, while usually only one or two fail out of fifteen. The farmers say it is due to the continuous blasting in the railroad work. If it is possible thus to blast the life out of eggs, it's a good thing for poultry raisers that there are no chicken farms in the City of New York.

J. W.

New York, June 23, 1913.

THE NEW CURRENCY BILL

Mr. Bonynge Points Out Defects and Suggests Changes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The monetary bill, as published, has some excellent features. It provides in a limited way for the massing of a portion of the reserves of the banks. It recognizes commercial paper as a proper partial basis for the issuance of a bank-note currency. It furnishes some facilities for the rediscounting by independent banks of commercial paper accepted by them in the regular course of business. It authorizes national banks having a capital of $1,000,000 to maintain branches in foreign countries as an aid to our foreign commerce.

The bill in its present form is objectionable and unsound in several important respects. It gives autocratic control of the entire banking system of the country to those who do not furnish any part of the capital, and only one of whom is required to have any "banking experience." It creates too many regional reserve banks, each of which will be a comparatively small institution, and in times of emergency will be compelled to compete with each other for the reserve money. It fails to provide for a scientific banknote currency that will automatically adjust itself in amount to the fluctuating needs of the commerce of the country.

It retains our inflexible bond-secured currency. It adds to our many different forms of money and currency Treasury reserve notes that partake altogether too much of the character of emergency currency authorized by the Aldrich-Vreeland act of 1907. It divides the reserves of the banks between the independent banks and the reserve banks without relieving the interior banks of the necessity of maintaining balances with their correspondents in the commercial centres for exchange purposes. It thereby weakens and dissipates the strength of the bank reserves for effective use. It locks up one-third of the bank reserves as a dead asset in the vaults of the individual banks. It offers no adequate advantages to the banks in the great commercial centres that would induce them to part with from 10 to 20 per cent. of their capital and subject themselves to all the provisions of the bill. It may, therefore, compel them to relinquish their national charters for State charters, and thus eventually lead to a contraction of the currency. It consequently threatens to take away some of the demand for the United States 2 per cent. bonds, and thus lessen their market value.

It places too heavy burdens upon the small national banks. It requires them to contribute from 10 to 20 per cent. of their capital to the formation of regional reserve banks, upon which amount they never can realize more than 5 per cent. in dividends, and at the same time prevents them from receiving interest upon a large part of their reserves.

If we must have district or regional banks instead of one national reserve association, their number ought not to exceed five or six. If five, we might require each to have a capital of at least $20,000,000. The national reserve board might be composed of fifteen members: five to be elected by the bankers, one from each district; five to be Government officials or appointees, and the other five to be business men selected by the ten previously chosen, not more than one of whom should be named from any one district.

The Federal board should have general supervisory control over the regional banks in order to insure uniformity in bank practices throughout the country and safeguard the general credit conditions of the country as a whole.

The power of bank note issue, in accordance with strict statutory requirements as to reserve and otherwise, might safely be intrusted to the regional banks under the supervisory control of the Federal board. The notes to be issued should supersede the present bank-note circulation secured by the 2 per cent. bonds, and the latter would be converted into investment bonds bearing at least 3 per cent. interest. The assets of all the regional reserve banks should be liable for the notes issued. The tax on the notes should be regulated according to the amount of lawful money reserve held against them, and should increase as the reserve decreases, which automatically would adjust the amount of notes outstanding to the business requirements of the country.

With these or somewhat similar changes in the bill, the country, in my judgment, would be provided with a fairly workable law. At least it would furnish the basis upon which future experience would enable us to build a scientific banking structure.

ROBERT W. BONYNGE.

New York, June 24, 1913.

The "Lady of the White House."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Andrew Carnegie having expressed himself as not altogether pleased that the recent festivities in connection with the Kaiser's jubilee were altogether "a man's show," and calling attention to the fact that the Kaiserin, coming to the throne with her husband, should have had an equal share in sending out invitations to ladies, sets one thinking of how little the wife of the President of the United States shares the honors of her distinguished husband.

In Canada the dollar bills bear the likeness always of the "Governor's lady" as well as of the reigning Governor General. Would it not be a tribute, a compliment, to each succeeding "lady of the White House" to have her likeness, with that of the President, on the issue, say, of one-dollar bills—which are, probably, in most common circulation with the people—each four years of a President's stay in office?

MODESTE HANNIS JORDAN.

New York, June 22, 1913.

A VACATION SONG.

Vacation time has come, hey-ho,
'Skeeters and sunburns and sprains,
And many a man
With a frying pan
Beats it up from the plains,
Into the mountains, up by the snow,
Where the biggest 'skeeters and woodticks grow,
Hey-ho,
Where the biggest woodticks grow!

Vacation time has come, hey-ho,
Boardwalks and flunkeys and bills,
And many a man
Hocks what he can
And beats it down from the hills
To the salted sands where the tangos go
And a square meal costs ten dollars or so,
Hey-ho,
Yes, costs ten dollars or so!

Vacation time has come, hey-ho,
Scatter and chatter and roam;
Let every man
Do what he can
To beat it away from his home.
He will wear off his tummy and scatter his dough,
But what is the difference? He's been on the go,
Hey-ho,
You bet, he's been on the go!

RALPH BACON.

APPROVE SUNDAY BASEBALL.

Conference of Mayors Ask Sulzer to Get Law Repealed.

If the Mayors of a majority of the fifty cities of New York State were to have their way, all provisions of criminal procedure interfering with the playing of baseball on Sunday would be removed from the statute books by the Legislature. At the fourth annual conference of Mayors and other city officials, held in Binghamton on June 7, a resolution advocating the repeal of these laws was prepared, and W. P. Capes, the Secretary, was directed to submit the resolution to a vote of the Mayors. Thirty-two of the fifty Mayors sent replies, and of that number twenty-seven were in favor of permitting baseball on Sunday. The conference also instructed Mr. Capes to send a letter to Gov. Sulzer asking him to submit the resolution at once to the Legislature, if a majority of the Mayors approved it. So the letter was sent to Gov. Sulzer yesterday. Here is the resolution prepared by the conference:

> Whereas, The right to healthful recreation is as inherent as the right to work or to live; and
> Whereas, The industrial disquiet now so widespread is fostered by the legal limitation on the right to play, and
> Whereas, The municipality should give the broadest freedom consistent with due observance of law and maintenance of order; and
> Whereas, The city authorities are in closer touch with the people in their everyday life, therefore better acquainted with their desires than any other group of lawmakers; and
> Whereas, This conference recognizes in common with all Americans that baseball is the great national game; that it is played by the boy as soon as he can throw a ball, and is enjoyed by the man as long as he can attend the game;
> Resolved, That we view with satisfaction the reports from many cities of the establishment of playgrounds, knowing that the healthy body in the child will mean the purer mind and body in the adult, and in that way elevate the standard of citizenship; and
> Resolved, That we advocate the repeal of all provisions of criminal procedure interfering with the playing of baseball on Sunday and we believe that each municipality should have power to regulate such baseball games in any way that its citizens approve; and
> Resolved, That we request Gov. Sulzer to submit this question to the Legislature on June 16.

In his letter to Gov. Sulzer this analysis of the vote was given by Mr. Capes:

"In favor of the resolution: One was by the Mayor of a first class city, four were by Mayors of second class cities, and twenty-two were by Mayors of third class cities. In opposition to the resolution: Five by Mayors of third class cities."

The names of the Mayors who voted for and against the resolution were withheld. The letter explained that one of the Mayors who disapproved the resolution was "not in favor of permitting games on Sunday before 2 o'clock in the afternoon," evidently because morning games would interfere with church services and Sunday school. Another who disapproved of the resolution wrote:

"I believe in the application of the principle of local option on Sunday baseball and similar questions, but deem it ill-advised to urge the Governor to submit this question to the Legislature while we are seeking more important home rule legislation."

Another opponent wrote that he had no strong feeling in the matter, and in many ways felt that local sentiment should determine the question. "On the other hand," he continued, "the State law has been helpful to us, and the sentiment of our city and my own Puritan heredity constrains me to vote 'no.'"

Mr. Capes concludes his letter with the request that Gov. Sulzer submit the resolution to the Legislature "so that it may receive proper consideration."

SUNDAY BASEBALL VICTORY.

Sheriffs and Police Shall Be Judges as to Whether Law Is Violated.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 24.—Supreme Court Justice Hasbrouck to-day handed down a decision affecting Sunday baseball playing, holding that it is the duty of police officers to ascertain whether baseball is played on Sunday in a manner respectful of the repose and religious liberty of the community, or in violation thereof, and if the Sunday law is being violated it is the duty of such officers to cause violators to be apprehended and punished, and if it is not being violated the Sheriff makes complaint and arrest at his peril.

The effect of the decision is to make the Sheriff of each county and the police of each city judges of whether Sunday baseball violates the law which guarantees repose and religious liberty to communities.

The case decided by Judge Hasbrouck arose in Albany County, where Sheriff Peaseley was restrained by injunction from interfering with Sunday baseball games of the Chadwick Athletic Club, which gave exhibitions for members only and did not admit the public. Gov. Sulzer previously had notified Sheriff Peaseley he would hold him responsible for enforcement of the Sunday law relating to baseball. Sheriff Peaseley demurred to the complaint, and his demurrer is sustained.

GRAY PRAISES FREE PRESS.

Says Its Support of Democratic Institutions Is Priceless.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 24.—A strong address in support of a free press was delivered by Federal Judge George Gray of this city late last night at a dinner given by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce to fifty editors and publishers of the Delaware, Maryland and Virginia peninsula. The Judge, who was toastmaster, said:

"I know how often in the presentation of your tasks you are tempted to overstep the bounds, perhaps, of moderation in what you write, as we do in what we say; but after all, there comes out of this general Babel of tongues, conflict of thought, from this crucible of public discussion, a public opinion mightier than the sword, which will control the destinies of nations and of cabinets and Kings.

"I know sometimes we get a little irritated, we who are not within the sacred circle of the press, in the liberties you take in private life and with the encroachments you make upon the privacy, as we think, of individual business and personal affairs, and we sometimes think we pay a very high price for the liberty of the press; but, gentlemen, deep down in our hearts is the feeling that we reap a hundred fold the price we pay in the advantages we enjoy from an untrammeled, free and intelligent press which supports the democratic institutions which protect them."

TAFT LIKES WORK AT YALE.

"Delightfully Situated," He Says, on Visit to Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 24. — William Howard Taft arrived here to-day to attend the dedication of the new quarters of the Chamber of Commerce and to advise with the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad concerning a case of alleged discrimination against Cincinnati shippers in freight rates to the South. On arrival the ex-President drove to the home of Charles P. Taft, where he held a conference with the Trustees.

Asked if he intended to reside permanently away from Cincinnati, Mr. Taft laughingly replied:

"Well, I'm living in New Haven now. I am delightfully situated, and like my work at Yale enormously. I must take into consideration that I am now more than 50 years old, and it is not easy to tell what changes one may make in life after that age. I would have liked to re-enter the practice of law, but that could not be, in the circumstances."

Mr. Taft declined to talk on national affairs.

WEST SIDE TRACK PLAN IN BAD WAY

City Officials Doubt if, in Light of Opposition, It Can Go Through.

WILL BE RECONSIDERED

Decided Yesterday That It Would Be Best to Send It Back to Terminal Committee.

A constitutional point was raised yesterday by the opponents of the plan for the reconstruction of the tracks of the New York Central Railroad along the west side, and brought the public hearing before the Board of Estimate to an end. It was decided that it would be better to send the plan back to the terminal committee for further consideration before a decision was reached upon it, and a large number of well-known organizations in the city asked that they might have the opportunity of appearing before the committee and expressing their criticisms.

Considering the strength of the opposition which had developed against the plan, and that John Purroy Mitchel, who negotiated the settlement with the railroad, had gone to the Custom House, a good deal of doubt was expressed yesterday at the City Hall of the chances of the plan ever being put in execution. The Summer season has arrived, and some of the protestants are likely to ask delay in its discussion from time to time in order that they may leave the city, and, with the elections beginning to loom up, it would surprise no one if the improvement dropped out of sight for the present.

Col. Kline, the new President of the Board of Aldermen, was in the chair, and an opinion of the Corporation Counsel's office was read on the legal points involved in the proposed settlement. This held that under Chapter 77 of the laws of 1911 the Board of Estimate had authority to grant the railroad company permission to build spurs and turn-outs in order to conduct its traffic conveniently and safely.

Criticise Railroad Plan.

However, C. R. Craig, representing the West End Association, and Julius Henry Cohen, representing the Citizens' Union, complained that in the letter asking the opinion of the Corporation Counsel the point of their constitutional objection had been missed. The railroad was not going to build spurs and turn-outs, but additional main lines. They contended that under Article III., Section 18 of the State Constitution, it was expressly prohibited that private legislation, such as the 1911 law, should be enacted, "granting to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks," or "granting to any private corporation, association, or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity, or franchise whatever."

The real effect of the proposed action of the Board of Estimate, they argued, was to give to the New York Central additional franchises in perpetuity, however cleverly this might be obscured by saying that all the city was doing was to grant the company an easement under the park, over which it might construct a railroad, if it desired to do so. It is admitted that not once in the 1911 act is there mention of the word "franchise," but the opponents of the settlement hold that to all intents and purposes the company is expecting the city to grant it an additional franchise.

Mr. Craig and Mr. Cohen suggested, therefore, that an adjournment be taken to give them time to consider the extent of the Corporation Counsel's opinion, which had been read, and to get a ruling on the other constitutional question which they had wished to raise.

BoroughPres ident McAneny and Controller Prendergast agreed with this idea, and the former suggested that it would be still better if the proposed settlement, which is now before the Board of Estimate, be sent back to its Terminal Committee for further consideration.

At the suggestion of Mr. McAneny all those who were present to oppose the settlement entered their appearances and will be called upon to express their views before the committee when it goes again into the matter. Those who thus handed in their names presented a formidable opposition, drawn from all sections of the city.

Many Associations Represented.

In addition to the local taxpayers' and business men's associations who asked to be heard there were the West End Association, the Citizens' Union, the Riverside Drive Projective Association, the Founders' Progressive Club, the Merchants' Association, the Parks and Playgrounds Association, the Manhattan Single Tax Association, the Socialist Party, the Municipal Art Society, the Reform Club, and the Women's Municipal League.

President McAneny set one cause of criticism at rest. Strong objection has been made to the plans for moving the tracks of the New York Central a little to the east in Fort Washington Park, on the ground that the plans of the railroad showed that open cut construction at this point was contemplated, and that this would mean the destruction of a splendid grove of tulip trees. Mr. McAneny explained that the plans as drawn up were merely tentative, and that there would doubtless be many changes of detail. He assured the meeting that it had been always intended that the construction through Fort Washington Park should be by tunnel.

The Parents' Association of Public School 132, at 187 Wadsworth Avenue, has written to the Board of Estimate to protest against the change in the line of the railroad tracks at this point, and particularly to the threatened destruction of the tulip trees, and Commissioner Stover has informed Henry De Forest Baldwin that he will never permit anything being done which will hurt the trees. He prefers the enlargement of the present right of way so as to accommodate the extra tracks, provided that when the work is completed all the tracks are covered in.

No date was set for the continuation of the consideration of the proposed west side improvement, but those interested will be notified. Their objections are likely to be considered before the Terminal Committee of the board before further public hear

IMPERATOR STARTS RETURN TRIP TO-DAY

Begins First Voyage to the Eastward with More Than 1,000 in Cabins.

MAYOR PRAISES BUILDERS

Promises Improved Harbor Conditions as Result of Awakening—Charges of Dissatisfied Sailors Denied.

The new Hamburg-American liner Imperator, the world's biggest transatlantic steamship, will sail on her first eastward voyage across the Atlantic at 11 o'clock this morning. The great liner when she backs out from her Hoboken berth into the river will have on board more than 1,000 cabin passengers, of whom over 600 will be first cabin. The advance list of passengers given out last night contained the names of 997 cabin passengers, and it was said that the thousand mark had been exceeded by more than a score of names as a result of belated booking.

Among those who are going over in the Imperator are many well-known folk. Included in the number are Henry Morgenthau, the Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, and Mrs. Morgenthau; Supreme Court Justice James W. Gerard, who, it is said, will be appointed to represent this country in Spain when that post is elevated to the dignity of an embassy; George Ade, the humorist and playright; Sir Max Aitken, Chevalier de Waepenaert, the Belgian Minister to Cuba; Mrs. Ogden L. Mills and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Stern.

The crowds continued to visit the Hamburg-American piers yesterday for the purpose of inspecting the Imperator. Not until late in the afternoon did the last of the sightseers leave, but with their going the inspection of the ship by the public, so far as her first visit was concerned, was ended.

The New York officers of the company gave a luncheon in honor of Mayor Gaynor on the Imperator at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the course of which the Mayor made a speech in which he paid his compliments to the German shipbuilders whose genius made such a ship as the Imperator possible. The Mayor also talked of harbor conditions in New York City, and regretted the fact that the harbor facilities in many European ports were far better than those in New York. The Mayor said that New York had been very backward in its work of improving its harbor, but he added that he was glad to be able to say that the city was waking up to the importance of the question, and that action was being taken to improve conditions. He said that he was surprised that a vessel of the huge dimensions of the Imperator drew so little water when her size was taken into consideration, and he was very glad, he added, that she had been able to find accommodations in this harbor, even if those accommodations were on the New Jersey side of the river.

Among others who attended the luncheon were Col. William C. Black, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., in charge at New York; Dock Commissioner R. A. Smith, Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, and Robert Adamson, the Mayor's secretary. The management of the steamship company was represented by Dr. Carl Buenz, Julius F. Meyer, and William G. Sickel, the Directors in charge of its affairs in the United States and Canada.

The officers of the Hamburg-American Line said yesterday that there was no merit in the charges made by certain members of the Imperator's crew to the effect that the crew's quarters on the liner were inadequate and insanitary. Mr. Meyer, speaking for the company, said yesterday:

"In the construction of the Imperator great care was taken in order that the comfort of the crew should be as complete as possible, and the quarters provided are as fine as those on any other ship.

"We had received no protests from any member of the crew up to 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Neither had the Captain. The reports in the newspapers that the crew protested against the excessive heat may be explained by the fact that while showing the ship the portholes were closed, and the 30,000 visitors also suffered. The line has always treated its men in the best possible manner. There was a great strain on the crew during the two days the Imperator was being shown to the 30,000 visitors. The sum of $15,000 was taken in during the two days, and a committee of New Jersey and New York men is being formed to distribute this for charitable purposes."

The following are among the saloon passengers booked to sail on the Imperator this morning:

George Ade, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Black, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Alger, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Balk, Mr. and Mrs. Earl John W. Barnes, Anthony, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Mr. and Mrs. Louis V. Bles Blair, Aronson, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Sir Max Aitken, Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mrs. Herman Baer, Aarons, Ferrel Brinton, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Mr. and Mrs. E. S. W. J. Boogher, Burwell, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Mr. and Mrs. A. Burr, Behrman, Mr. and Mrs. R. Block,

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MISS LILIENSTERN WEDS.

Her Marriage to Hermann Hoffman Celebrated at Noon Yesterday.

Miss Hattie B. Lilienstern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Lilienstern, was married to Herman Hoffman of this city yesterday at the Hotel Majestic at noon, the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman officiating.

The bride wore white crêpe de chine, with Princess lace, and her tulle veil, arranged with a cap of lace, fell to the end of the court train. Her bouquet was lilies of the valley and orchids.

Mrs. Solon B. Lilienstern, a sister-in-law of the bride, was matron of honor, and wore a shell pink crêpe, covered in embroidered lace, and a pink hat, with bird of paradise. She carried Lady Hillingdon roses. The others were Harry Boas and Solon B. Lilienstern. Maxwell Hoffman, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

The wedding was attended by members of both families. After the reception the couple left for a trip through the Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, and Canada. On their return they will spend the Summer at Atlantic City.

MISS PRATT TO WED.

Marriage to Waldo B. MacLean to Take Place on Saturday.

The wedding of Miss Viola Pratt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis C. Pratt of 3,675 Broadway, and Waldo Bross MacLean of this city will be celebrated on Saturday at the North Presbyterian Church. Miss Pratt will have as maid of honor her sister, Miss Marie Pratt. Donald C. MacLean, brother of the bridegroom, will be best man. The ushers will be Frederick Louis Maxim and Clarence Day.

The bridegroom was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1909, and is an Alpha Delta Phi man. His father, the late Charles Donald MacLean, was for thirty years President of the Brockport State Normal School at Brockport, N. Y. The bride's father is a well-known newspaper man.

Miss MacElhinny's Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Dorita MacElhinny, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. MacElhinny of Fort Washington, L. I., and Watson B. Robinson of Manhattan, will take place at the home of the bride's parents on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Several hundred invitations have been issued. Mr. Watson is a graduate of Harvard Law School. Miss MacElhinny is well known among the north shore colony and is fond of outdoor life. Mr. MacElhinny is a lawyer and Vice President of the North Shore Traction Company.

Miss Waldman's Wedding.

Miss Elsie Langer Waldman of 200 Claremont Avenue will be married to A. Glazier Lampke on Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, the ceremony to take place at the bride's home. Miss Sylvia Unterberg will be maid of honor, and Louis James Lampke is to be best man, having come on from his home in Oklahoma to attend his brother.

Miss Wilson Weds I. H. Simmons.

Miss Leah Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wilson of this city, was married yesterday to Ira H. Simmons at Savigney Hall on Lenox Avenue by the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman. Only the immediate relatives attended the ceremony. The couple went on a short honeymoon trip to Atlantic City.

BROWN—ADRIANCE.

The wedding of James Munroe Brown, Jr., and Miss Helene Lawrence Adriance will take place on Saturday evening at the home of the bride's mother, 42 Hart Street, Brooklyn. The Rev. Nehemiah Boynton of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, will officiate.

HEISMAN—KLEIN.

The marriage of Miss Sadie Klein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Klein of 415 East Fifth Street, to Charles Julius Heisman of 450 West 143d Street, took place last evening at 6 o'clock at the Hotel Astor. The Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman officiated.

Miss Andreae Operated On.

Miss Gertrude M. Andreae, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Andreae of Tuxedo Park, underwent an operation for appendicitis yesterday morning at Miss Alston's private hospital, 26 West Sixty-first Street. She was said last night to be progressing favorably, but her condition for a time was critical.

ALL NEW ROCHELLE CELEBRATES ITS DAY

Westchester Turns Out, Too, for Big Parade, Which French Ambassador Reviews.

TWO HOURS IN MARCHING BY

6,000 Men and 100 Fire Apparatus and Floats in Line—Bands Forgot to Play the Marseillaise.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 24.—All work was suspended here this afternoon, and the city turned out in force, swelled by thousands of visitors from all over Westchester County, to witness the military, firemen's, and civic parade in celebration of the two hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of New Rochelle by Huguenot exiles from France and England.

More than 100 pieces of fire-fighting apparatus, automobiles, and picturesque floats, to say nothing of 6,000 men were in line, and the parade, which all agreed eclipsed even Westchester County's famous volunteer firemen parades, took two hours to pass the big reviewing stand in Main Street, where M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador; Harry Chatonet, and Charles Garrigues, the delegates from La Rochelle, France; five Mayors and ex-Mayors, and many others of local fame were gathered.

The city was in holiday attire, thousands of banners hanging from wires stretched across Main Street and North Avenue, and everywhere the tricolor of France and the Stars and Stripes were intertwined.

Chief of Police Edward J. Timmons rode at the head of the parade in a modest buggy. He was followed by the Grand Marshal, Lieut. Harry C. Perley of the Tenth Infantry, N. G. N. Y., with his Chief of Staff, Charles F. Porter of the Seventh Regiment, and his Aid, Harry Briggs, followed by an escort of mounted Scouts of the Seventh Regiment.

Major Grote Hutcheson was the Marshal of the military division, the first in line, and included a battalion of four comapnies of United States troops from the recruit depot at Fort Slocum.

Arthur H. Titus, Police Commissioner of New Rochelle, was Marshal of the fire division, which came next, and apparently all Westchester County had been drained of its bands and fife and drum corps to furnish music for the fire companies in line.

An amusing incident, when recalled, was that while the bands played turkey trots and the latest popular airs in passing the reviewing stand, every official band of the Port Chester firemen, which marched by blaring "Onward, Christian Soldiers," not a single band played the "Marseillaise" while filing in review before the French Ambassador, until the Reception Committee grew nervous about it and sent personal emissaries down the line to induce one of the bandmasters to tune up on the French national anthem. To the committee's great relief the messenger was successful, and the next band that came along was valiantly giving the "Marseillaise," while Ambassador Jusserand bowed and smiled his acknowledgment.

The civic division of the parade was, perhaps, the most interesting. The most elaborate of its floats represented a Huguenot family landing at New Rochelle. A gallant cavalier, with fierce, pointed and pomaded mustachios stood handing a young woman out of a rowboat, which contained also several elderly Huguenot women, all in the dress of the period. On shore stood a family party of Indians, all ready to give the immigrants a cordial welcome. The huge float, drawn by ten horses, was preceded by members of the Huguenot Association of New Rochelle, various standard bearers, and a real herald, all garbed in long gray cloaks and slouch hats. Among those taking part in the tableau were Mrs. Edward Carson, Mrs. F. M. Hamlin, and Mrs. G. B. Underhill, Miss Diana Davis, Miss Helen Lambden, H. S. Clark, H. M. Lloyd, Oscar Ettari, and Fitzwilliam Dalrymple.

The most picturesque figure in the whole parade was Miss Alice Rupp, who rode ahead of the Equal Franchise League's float dressed as a Huguenot cavalier, and rode astride of a roan charger.

The rest of the civic division was made up of local organizations. The tail of the procession was made up by the industrial division, including all of the rolling stock of the city Street Cleaning Department and the automobile and horse-drawn delivery wagons of most of the tradesmen in town.

Much mirth was caused by the float of a big brewery, representing honest Huguenot liberally sampling the beer.

A public dinner was tendered to the official guests at the Wykagyl Country Club last evening, Ambassador Jusserand, Harry Chatonet, and Charles Garrigues, the two delegates from La Rochelle, France, were the principal speakers, sounding the note of friendship between the United States and France, and dwelling on the natural ties between Old and New Rochelle.

A memorial statue of Gov. Jacob Leisler, founder of New Rochelle, presented by the Huguenot Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution and the Huguenot Association of New Rochelle, will be presented and unveiled at Huguenot Park to-day.

Son Born to Mr. and Mrs. V. Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt Webb are being congratulated on the birth of a son at their present home in Oxford, England. Mrs. Webb was Miss Aileen Osborn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn, and her marriage to Mr. Webb took place last Autumn. Mrs. Osborn went abroad about a month ago to be with her daughter. The child is a grandson of Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb and a great-grandson on the paternal side of William H. Vanderbilt. Mr. Webb has been taking a special course at Oxford University. The couple plan to return to this side late in the Summer.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mme. da Gama, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador to the United States, is to be presented at the Court of St. James's to-morrow.

Mrs. Samuel S. Auchincloss has closed her home at Short Hills, N. J., for the Summer, and is sailing to-day with her daughter, Miss Mary Duryee, for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds Totten of 44 West Fifty-fourth Street are at the Hotel Gotham for an extended visit, also Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Budd, who motored up from their place at Southampton, L. I. Mrs. Samuel P. Colt is there from Providence.

Dr. and Mrs. John H. Girdner and family of 47 West Seventy-first Street have left town for their cottage on Block Island.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Walker Otis are sailing on the Imperator. After making a trip to Iceland and Spitzbergen they will travel on the Continent, returning here in October.

Dr. and Mrs. H. F. L. Ziegel of 8 West Eighty-sixth Street are sailing on the Olympic on July 5 to make an automobile tour through England and France.

The marriage is announced of Mrs. Harriet Kirker Forbes, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Horace Forbes, to Bert Thomas Wales of this city, which took place on Monday at Torrington, Conn.

Miss Aimee Schwab, a daughter of Tax Commissioner Joseph S. Schwab, and Joseph Abrahams are to be married this evening at the Hotel Gotham.

Miss Leila Hano and George Gottlieb are to be married at 7:30 this evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 116 Riverside Drive.

Miss Elise Vignot, daughter of Mrs. Albert Van Buren of Flushing, and Harry Lampere of Brooklyn will be married to-day in Flushing. Miss Vignot is a stepdaughter of the late Albert Van Buren.

Miss Dorothy S. Whipple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Dana Whipple of Flushing, L. I., and Arthur H. Hagemeyer of 70 West Fifty-fifth Street, are to be married this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

NOT ALL AGAINST JAPANESE.

Editor of San Francisco's Japanese Daily Says Antis Are a Minority.

F. Abiko, editor and proprietor of the San Francisco Japanese American, the largest Japanese daily paper in this country, has come to New York on a short trip. He has lived in America for twenty-eight years, and is thoroughly acquainted with his people in California and the California attitude toward them. In talking with a TIMES reporter at the Hotel Astor yesterday, he said that the anti-Japanese feeling in California was much exaggerated.

"You people in the Eastern States may think that the Californians are greatly opposed to the Japanese," said he, "because you hear much about the anti-Japanese agitation, while you don't hear much about the pro-Japanese sentiment. I have many reasons to believe that the pro-Japanese people are in the majority out there.

"I have many friends among Americans who have frankly expressed their opinions about the present dispute. They say that except for a few anti-Japanese agitators the Americans do not really dislike my people, and that they have no reasons to do so. Those Americans who are in daily contact with the Japanese in that State wonder why the California Japanese are so abused by some sensational newspapers and political agitators. They know that the Japanese are not detrimental to the welfare of that State. Instead, they can prove and fully appreciate that the Japanese have helped the agricultural growth of the State. We Japanese ourselves know, too, that the anti-Japanese people in California are on the minority side, and we are not afraid of the present anti-Japanese agitation. We are very optimistic about it.

Mr. Abiko said that the anti-Japanese agitators, though in a minority, were well organized and actively working against the Japanese, while those who were friendly toward the Japanese had no organization whatever, and, therefore, their efforts were ineffective.

MISS DAVIS ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howland S. Davis to Wed C. S. Davis, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Howland S. Davis of 204 Madison Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sybil White Davis, to Charles Stevenson Davis, Jr., of Plymouth, Mass. Miss Davis made her début the Winter before last and since that time has been very active in the younger social set. Although her fiancé has the same name, they are in no way related.

Miss Davis is a niece of Mrs. Hilborne Roosevelt and Mrs. Lawrence Howe of Boston and her sister, Miss Ruth Gardner Davis, was married last April to Theodore E. Steinway. Howland S. and William Shippen Davis are her brothers. Mr. Davis is a graduate of Harvard, class of '11. No date has been set for the wedding.

BASEBALL GUESSES CUT OFF

Cigar Firm Loses in Attempt to Make Post Office Pass Its Mail.

Judge Lacombe handed down in the Federal District Court yesterday a decision refusing the application of Heineman Brothers of Baltimore for an injunction to restrain Postmaster Edward M. Morgan from interfering with a baseball competition which they desired to carry on. The scheme was intended to advertise a brand of cheap cigars and no fee was charged to those who entered the contest. The prize for the most successful guesser was to be a ticket for every game of the World's Series of the present season, railroad fares to and from the games, and $7 a day expenses.

The authorities at Washington took exception to this competition on the ground that it was gambling, and in accordance with instructions from the Post Office Department, Postmaster Morgan refused to permit the use of the mails for the contest. Heineman Brothers, in asking for an injunction against this prohibition, maintained that there were no legal or reasonable grounds for refusing the regular use of the mails.

Judge Lacombe took the ground that according to the precedents he had no authority to require Postmaster Morgan to receive the literature of the complainants. He considered that it was a debatable question whether the project amounted to a lottery, and he admitted that he was himself not inclined to hold that it was one, but the Postmaster General, he pointed out, had reached a different conclusion, and had the authority to decide the matter.

$25,000 TO ACTORS' FUND.

This Is Bequest of Richard Hyde, Who Died Worth $1,245,487.

An appraisal of the estate of Richard Hyde, the Brooklyn theatrical manager, who died on Dec. 14, 1912, was filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham, showing that the value of his estate, after all expenses were deducted, was $1,245,487. The personal property of Mr. Hyde, estimated at $485,910, included 500 shares of the Hyde & Behman Amusement Company, valued at $100,000, and 1,670 shares of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, with a value of $88,250. The value of his real estate was placed at $799,500, and included three theatres in Brooklyn and one theatre in Pittsburgh, as well as a country home at Bay Shore, L. I.

According to the terms of the will, the widow of Mr. Hyde will receive $181,500, while the bulk of his estate will go to his four children, William J., James R., and Miss Lillian B. Hyde and Mrs. H. H. Hubbell, each of whom receives $237,088. To his brother James he left $20,000 and to two nephews and two nieces each $5,000. A bequest of $25,000 was made to the Actors' Fund of America.

WALLACE BACK IN LABRADOR

Explorer Will Revisit the Plateau With Judge W. J. Malone.

BRISTOL, Conn., June 24.—It was learned here to-day that Judge William J. Malone of this city and Dillon Wallace of New York had gone to the Labrador plateau on an exploring expedition. Judge Malone left Bristol last Sunday, and the two men met at Halifax last evening.

Their object is to trace Lost River, which empties into Lake Michikaumau, to its source. In 1893 Wallace, in company with Leonidas Hubbard of New York, attempted to explore this stream, and Hubbard died of starvation. On this trip it is planned to place a marker at the place where Hubbard died.

The explorers plan to return by going to the headwaters of Hamilton River and following the river down to Hamilton Inlet on the coast.

One American on the Vaderland.

Of the 168 cabin passengers who arrived in New York yesterday afternoon on the Red Star liner Vaderland, from Antwerp via Dover, only one was an American citizen. That somewhat lonely person was Thomas Francis O'Mara of New Haven, Conn. Others on the Vaderland were Jan Barankewicz, Miss Kata Burkowska, Mr. and Mrs. Lieb Czerlin, Miss Ludwika Dykasowna, Mrs. K. Gronzyzkowska, Miss Helena Jastrzemboska, Mrs. Sifre Kaleditsky, Francisek Wojtunik, and Miss Maryana Uszekewitz.

Arriving from Europe.

Among the passengers arriving from Europe yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. were Herbert S. Agar, Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Crocker, Charles F. Dotter, Charles B. Gale, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Goehner, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Heinsheimer, Dr. E. D. Hill, Mrs. George Titus Howland, Miss Howland, Dr. Henry M. Joy, Alfred H. Lippincott, William Robert McBain, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Newberry, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pugh, Carl H. Ruprecht, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Sherwood, J. Walter Smith, Gen. Clarence Steward, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Thomas, and S. J. Stetson.

BOOKMAKING NOT SHOWN.

Court Holds That Brisbane and Detectives Fail to Make a Case.

Judge James P. Niemann of Nassau County, sitting in Mineola, yesterday dismissed the proceedings brought by District Attorney Wysong for the purpose of investigating the charges made by the Hearst newspapers that gambling and bookmaking were being carried on at Belmont Park. It was the purpose of the county authorities to prosecute violators of the law, providing Arthur Brisbane, the editor of The Evening Journal, or the Burns detectives who had investigated conditions at the race track, brought forward any legal evidence at the preliminary hearings.

Judge Niemann ruled that the detectives had not made out a case, although their testimony showed that they had made many bets with individuals. The assertions of the Burns operatives that they had bet with bookmakers was not sufficient, he said. It would have to be shown that the men with whom the wagers were placed were members of that class of common gamblers which the laws and the decisions of the higher courts designate as bookmakers.

Judge Niemann said that under the Court of Appeals opinion a bookmaker was one who made bets by a system and as a business, and who had a clerk, who kept a record of the bets and numbers of the bettors as shown by their racing badges. He then defined the difference between bookmaking and oral betting, and said that while the former was forbidden under the Hart-Agnew law the latter was not.

"Ordinary betting, even if carried on from day to day, is not bookmaking," ruled Judge Niemann. Later in his opinhe observed:

"What these defendants did constituted, no doubt, a form of gambling, but it must be borne in mind that not every form of gambling is prohibited in this State."

HOWLETT REVIVES COACHING

Says Roads Are So Good That Horses Will Be Popular Again.

Morris Howlett, the well-known whip, announced yesterday that he was about to make an effort to revive the popularity of coaching, which, since the growth of the automobile in public favor, has been difficult to keep up. Mr. Howlett will start from the Hotel Martinique to-morrow night at 6 o'clock with a coach and six for the Arrowhead Inn with a party of guests whom he will entertain at dinner there.

Mr. Howlett says that in the last two or three years the roads in the neighborhood of New York have been so much improved that they ought to become more popular for driving than ever, and that while the automobil was mainly responsible for putting horses off the roads, it has brought about such a great road improvement that it will be responsible for bringing coaching back into favor.

NEW VOLUNTEER HOSPITAL.

Mayor Gaynor to Lay Cornerstone of Downtown Institution.

Gen. Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America yesterday made public Mayor Gaynor's acceptance of the invitation to lay the cornerstone of the new Volunteer Hospital at the corner of Water and Beekman Streets, on Monday afternoon next. The new building will be a six-story, fireproof structure, to be erected at a cost of about $100,000. Of this amount $68,000 has already been raised or pledged, Gen. Booth said yesterday.

"The record of the old hospital on Gold Street is phenomenal and well warrants the construction of a new building," said Gen. Booth. "There have been 1,240 patients treated in the dispensary in the past year, with a total of 27,928 treatments. The total number of cases of all kinds treated during the year is 47,679. The hospital combines with the work done there in the building an outside social service, which reaches vast numbers who would otherwise not receive treatment.

"It would be difficult to find a situation in any of the great Eastern cities where there is greater need for the hospital than in the downtown crowded section of New York."

J. J. HARRINGTON ESTATE.

Tammany Leader Left $179,932—Made in the Butchering Trade.

Transfer Tax Appraiser John I. Berry filed his report yesterday on the estate of John J. Harrington, Tammany Hall Leader of the Sixteenth Assembly District, who died on June 10, 1910. The gross estate is valued at $248,541 and the net estate, after deducting debts and administration expenses, at $179,932.

Among Mr. Harrington's assets were life insurance, $53,000; stock holding in the Broadway Trust Company, $7,500, and in the Nineteenth Ward Bank, $5,000, of both of which institutions he was a Director; a one-half interest in the firm of John J. Harrington & Co., sheep butchers at 770 First Avenue, $16,923, and in the equity in that business building, $72,000.

The profits of the butcher business, which Mr. Harrington built up himself, were, in 1910, $20,460; in 1911, $63,840, and in 1912, $22,110. His entire estate he left to his wife, Mrs. Mary Harrington, who on Sept. 4, 1912, married Charles H. Reisig.

DR. BASSETT LEFT $73,285.

Appraiser Finds 64,000 Shares of Mining Stock Worthless.

Dr. John S. Bassett, a practicing physician in New York City for more than fifty years, who died on July 31, left an estate appraised yesterday at $73,285 net. All the property except $100 left to his son, Elliott T. Bassett, he bequeathed to his wife, Mrs. Hannah C. Bassett. In cutting off his son with a small bequest he said that he did it on account of filial disobedience.

The largest item among the assets was an equity of $64,000 in 11 West Thirty-first Street, his residence. His holdings of stock, scheduled as worthless by the appraiser, consisted of more than 30,000 shares in more than forty defunct mining and railroad companies and represented an outlay of at least $40,000. The largest holding in this kind of stock was 6,240 shares of the Red Elephant Mining Company, and 5,000 shares each in the Goldfield Century Mining Company, the San Juan Gold Mining Company, and the Heart of Goldfield Mining Company.

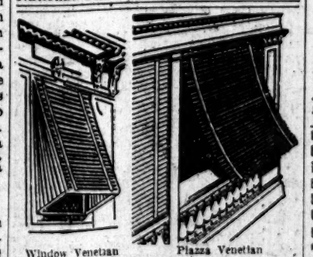
REAR ADMIRAL POTTS

Dies at the Naval Hospital of a Complication of Diseases.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Rear Admiral Robert Potts, U. S. N., retired, died suddenly to-day at the Naval Hospital where he was under treatment for a complication of diseases.

Admiral Potts was appointed a Third Assistant Engineer from Pennsylvania in 1860, and advanced rapidly during the civil war. In 1873 he was promoted to be Chief Engineer, and in 1898 retired with the rank of Rear Admiral. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1835. Since his retirement the Admiral had made his home in Baltimore.

The body will be buried at Arlington National Cemetery.



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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BLACKERT—ESMAY.—Margaret Esmay to C. J. Blackert.

GEOGHAN—PHEIFER.—Martha A. Pheifer to Edward L. Geoghan.

STEIN—ROSENSTEIN.—Harry R. Rosenstein to Minna Stein.

Married.

DE SILVER—BURNHAM.—On June 23, by the Rev. William C. Gaunett, Albert De Silver of Brooklyn to Margaret Burnham, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Burnham, Jr., Berwyn, Penn.

FRANCIS—CASTLES.—On Tuesday, June 24, 1913, at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., Frances Castles to Pomeroy Tucker Francis.

WALES—FORBES.—At Torrington, Conn., June 23, Mrs. Harriet Kirker Forbes, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Horace Forbes, to Mr. Bert Thomas Wales of New York.

BRANDER—WALLENSTEIN.—June 23, Theresa C. Wallenstein to Benjamin L. Brander.

Brooklyn.

ZELLER—WIGMAN.—June 23, Erma Wigman to Gustav O. Zeller.

Long Island.

SMITH—COSGROVE.—June 23, Long Island City, Dorothy A. Cosgrove to John L. Smith.

Newark.

DEGAVRE—VOORHEES.—June 21, Grace C. Voorhees to Martin Degavre.

JONES—DUNN.—June 21, Mary Dunn to Robert J. Jones.

SIMMILL—BREIDENBACH.—June 21, Jeannette V. Breidenbach to David C. Simmill.

Westchester County.

PAUL—THOMPSON.—June 21, Ossining, Hattie Thompson to Charles Paul.

STILL—CULLEN.—June 22, Ossining, Lillian Cullen to Frank H. Still.

WHITNEY—BOYD.—June 21, Peekskill, Carolyn Boyd to Stuart B. Whitney.

Died.

ADEE.—Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution: Compatriots are invited to attend the funeral services of our late compatriot, Theodore L. Adee, at 503 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, 25th inst., at 8 P. M. Louis Annin Ames, President; Walter B. Hopping, Secretary.

ALLEN.—June 24, Winifred J. Allen, aged 48 years. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., Harlem Branch, 2,343 8th Av., near 125th. Time later.

BOIES.—In Dansville, June 22, Lauretta M. Boies, daughter of the late Rev. and Susan Lamson Boies, aged 80 years.

BROWNOLD.—On June 24, Charles Brownold, in his 73d year, beloved husband of Julia May Hoffman, father of Claudia Stone and Irma Einstein. Funeral Thursday, strictly private, from his late residence, 122 East 57th St.

DENIKE.—At New Rochelle, N

GIANTS SHUT OUT BROOKLYN--YANKEES BLANKED--RACING--AMERICAN AND ENGLISH GOLF

TESREAU SHUTS OUT DAHLEN'S DODGERS

Giant Pitcher Keeps Brooklyn Runners from Passing Second Base and Wins, 4 to 0.

The task of subduing Bill Dahlen's Superbas was taken up yesterday by Jeff Tesreau at the point where Matty laid the work aside Monday afternoon and the Tube Travelers again finished on the slim portion of the final count. Big Jeff used second base as the terminal for the Brooklyn base runners. He was never in any serious difficulty and romped home with a shutout victory added to his record. The figures of Brooklyn's latest tumble were 4 to 0, with an even break as the portion of each team in the four-game series just played.

There was a decided drop in attendance as compared with the big crowds of the two preceding playing days, but the turnstiles must have clicked to the extent of 10,000 for this final contest. In the gathering was a big delegation of sailors from the Brazilian dreadnought, Minas Geraes, now anchored in local waters. It was the first experience of Brazilians as baseball fans, but they seemed to enjoy the affair. Several of the visitors lent their support to the Brooklyn cause because Flatbush is near to Brazil than Harlem is, but a minority backed the Giants because it is the part of guests to be loyal to their hosts. As Rio Janeiro is not to be honored with a visit by the Giants in their coming around-the-world tour, yesterday was Brazil's one baseball holiday until another year rolls around.

Outside of one scintillating catch by Zach Wheat out against the left field bulwarks, the game produced little that could be classed in the thriller column. Wheat's catch, however, made up for a dozen of the ordinary thrillers. Jack Murray was the victim in the second inning when he crashed into one of Eddie Stack's slants for what usually gets into the summary as a two-bagger or a triple. Wheat and the ball were both going at top speed toward the outer wall when Zack's gloved hand shot upward, the glove being turned at a peculiar angle for a catch. Somehow the ball got inside the mit and stuck there. It was one of the most brilliant plays of the season at the local park. Chief Meyers followed Murray and gave Zach another chance to make a dazzling stab. This time the ball grazed Wheat's finger tips and Meyers got a double.

The Giants won the game in the second inning. Doyle opened with a pass and stole second. Merkle floated to Stengel, Murray furnished Wheat with his opportunity to make his great catch, and then Meyers doubled to left, scoring Doyle. The hit netted the chief a box of cigars as well as two bases. Snodgrass hit sharply past Fisher and Meyers counted, Snodgrass getting an extra base on the throw-in. Tesreau lined to left centre for a single and Snodgrass hurried homeward. Jeff made one effort to reach second until Wheat's return got away from Otto Miller, and then he went to second. Burns ended the inning by fanning out. He likewise ended Stack's labor for the day.

The Giants could not get more than one hit an inning while Yingling was on the mound, but that did not prevent them from scoring. Doyle tripled against the right field wall in the third inning with two out, and Merkle flied out to Stengel. In the fourth Murray grounded to Fisher for an opener, and when Fisher threw the ball against the cement wall Murray dusted along to second. Meyers's infield out moved Red along to third and he scored on Snodgrass's double to left.

Snodgrass led both teams with the stick, getting a clean hit on each of his three trips to the plate. His batting figured in three of New York's four runs.

The Boston Braves open a series of six games at the Polo Grounds to-day, the schedule calling for double headers to-day and to-morrow, with a single game for Friday and Saturday. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
Shafer, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
Fisher, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0
M'ray, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Meyers, c.	3	1	1	7	2
Sn'g's, cf.	3	1	3	4	0
Tesau, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Total.	30	4	7	27	10

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3
St'gel, cf.	4	0	2	4	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
D'bert, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1
Stack, c.	3	0	0	1	0
Fisher, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Miller, c.	3	0	1	4	2
Yingling, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Callahan.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	0	5	24	10

*Batted for Stack in third inning.
Errors—Fisher, Miller.

New York	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Meyers, Snodgrass, Stengel. Three-base hit—Doyle. Sacrifice hit—Tesreau. Stolen base—Doyle. First base on error—Brooklyn. Left on bases—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 6. Double play—Cutshaw, Fisher, and Daubert. Struck out—By Tesreau, 7; by Stack, 2. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 2; off Stack, 1. Wild pitch—Tesreau. Hits—Off Stack, 3 in 2 innings, (at bat, 9;) off Yingling, 4 in 6 innings, (at bat, 21.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes.

At Boston.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	3	1	0	3	0
Lud's, 3b.	5	1	3	0	3
Lob't, 3b.	5	2	1	2	0
Magee, lf.	3	1	1	0	0
C'v'th, rf.	4	2	2	2	0
Knabe, 2b.	5	1	2	0	2
Dillon, ss.	4	0	2	1	2
Killifer, c.	4	0	1	8	1
Seaton, p.	5	0	0	1	4
Alex'r, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	38	8	11	27	11

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville, ss.	4	0	1	2	2
Myers, 1b.	5	0	2	9	0
Con'lly, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Titus, rf.	5	1	1	4	0
McD'd, 3b.	5	1	1	2	2
Mann, cf.	4	2	1	2	0
R'den, c.	3	0	1	5	0
Tyler, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Dkson, p.	2	0	2	0	0
Pass, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Seym'r.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	38	5	11	27	9

Errors—Lobert, Doolan, Sweeney, Rariden, Dickson.
*Batted for Dickson in sixth inning.

Philadelphia	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	—8
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	—5

Two-base hits—Cravath, McDonald. Mann. Three-base hits—Knabe, Connelly. Hits—Off Tyler, 4 in 2 innings, (none out in third;) off Dickson, 4 in 4 innings; off Hess, 3 in 3 innings; off Seaton, 11 in 8 innings, (none out in ninth;) off Alexander, none in 1 inning. Stolen base—Myers. Sacrifice hit—Killifer. Double plays—Killifer and Lobert; Alexader, Doolan, and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 10. First base on balls—Off Seaton, 4; off Tyler, 2; off Dickson, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Hit by pitcher—Magee, (by Tyler.) Struck out—By Seaton, 7; by Dickson, 2; by Hess, 1. Passed ball—Killifer. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	4	0	2	3	6
Magee, lf.	3	0	0	4	0
Oakes, cf.	4	0	2	1	0
M'rey, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3
K'tchy, 1b.	3	0	2	9	0
Evans, rf.	4	0	1	1	1
O'L'y, ss.	3	0	1	4	3
Wingo, c.	4	0	0	4	2
Griner, p.	4	1	2	0	1
Total.	32	1	11	27	16

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Evers, 2b.	4	0	1	3	6
Sch'te, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Z'man, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Saier, 1b.	4	0	2	11	1
M'ch'l, lf.	4	0	3	1	1
B'well, ss.	2	0	1	1	2
B'g'han, c.	3	0	2	3	2
Lav'der, p.	2	0	0	0	2
R'bach, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Miller	1	0	1	0	0
†Goode	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	0	11	24	16

*Batted for Lavender in eighth inning.
†Batted for Bridwell in ninth inning.
Errors—Mitchell, Lavender.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Evans, Mitchell. Three-base hit—Griner. Hits—Off Lavender, 11 in 7 innings; off Reulbach, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Mowrey. Stolen bases—Saier, 2. Double play—O'Leary, Huggins, and Ketchy. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Chicago, 7. Bases on balls—Off Lavender, 3; off Griner, 1. Struck out—By Griner, 3; by Reulbach, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

Dartmouth Noses Out Amherst.

HANOVER, N. H., June 24.—Dartmouth turned the tables on Amherst and won its annual Commencement Day game to-day, 3 to 2. Wanamaker tallied for Dartmouth in the last half of the eighth inning, stealing second after getting to first on a fielder's choice, and scoring on Bennett's hit. The score:

										R.H.E.
Dartmouth	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3	9 5
Amherst	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—2	5 2

Batteries—Morey and Wanamaker; Proudfoot and Strahan. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Eanin.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Brooklyn, 0.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati. (Rain.)
Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 5.
St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 3; New York, 0.
Cleveland, 6; Detroit, 4. (Twelve innings.)
Detroit, 6; Cleveland, 5.
Boston at Philadelphia. (Rain.)
St. Louis, 8; Chicago, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 3; Rochester, 2.
Montreal, 4; Newark, 3.
Baltimore, 3; Buffalo, 1.
Baltimore, 2; Buffalo, 0.
Toronto, 9; Providence, 3.
Providence, 7; Toronto 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	37	17	.685
New York	34	22	.607
Brooklyn	30	25	.545
Chicago	32	28	.533
Pittsburgh	27	32	.458
Boston	24	32	.429
St. Louis	25	35	.417
Cincinnati	21	39	.350

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	43	15	.741
Cleveland	40	24	.625
Washington	34	28	.549
Boston	31	27	.534
Chicago	34	31	.523
Detroit	26	40	.394
St. Louis	23	43	.368
New York	17	42	.288

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	42	23	.646
Rochester	38	28	.576
Buffalo	33	30	.538
Providence	30	33	.476
Baltimore	30	33	.476
Jersey City	28	32	.467
Montreal	26	33	.441
Toronto	23	40	.365

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York. (Two games.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cleveland at Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Montreal at Newark.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Toronto at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

TWO MORE YOUNG YANKEES.

Kroy and Pick Purchased from the Terre Haute Club.

Scouts who are combing the minor leagues for Owner Frank Farrell of the Yankees continue to find material that appears promising enough for purchase. Following closely on the announcement Monday that four youngsters had been captured in the Yankee dragnet comes the purchase of a pair of minor league stars, Kroy and Pick, from the Terre Haute Club of the Central League. The deal was closed yesterday and the players will report here in the Fall, after the close of the Central League season.

Pick is an infielder and Kroy an outfielder. Pick was with the Terre Haute Club last season and he is credited with .332 hits in 125 games, his batting average being .291. The fielding records do not give a correct line on his ability, as he played three different positions during the year. He played fifty-eight games at third base, fifty-five at shortstop, and twelve games in the outfield.

Kroy was with the Grand Rapids Club of the same league last season and he played in 116 games. He got 110 hits for an average of .257, and he made only six errors during the season. He finished high among the league outfielders with a mark of .978.

Pirates Buy Two Outfielders.

ST. JOSEPH, June 24.—Fred Clarke, manager of the Pittsburgh National League Club, closed a deal here last night with the Western Association League club for the purchase of outfielders Joe Kelly and George Watson. The consideration was not announced, except that money and players were involved. Each man is hitting above the .300 mark, but Watson now is out of the game with a broken leg. They will report to Pittsburgh next Spring.

Quigley a National Umpire Now.

Announcement of the appointment of E. C. Quigley, an International League umpire, to the umpiring staff of the National League was made yesterday by President Lynch. Quigley was formerly director of athletics at Kansas University.

Joe Jackson Indefinitely Suspended.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Outfielder Joe Jackson of the Cleveland Club was indefinitely suspended by President Johnson of the American League to-day for his trouble with Umpire Egan in a game Saturday.

New Giant-Red Deal Denied.

Garry Herrmann of Cincinnati and Manager McGraw deny a reported trade of Outfielder Burns and Infielder Herzog of the Giants for Outfielder Bescher of the Reds. The report reached New York via St. Johnsville, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE—FIRST GAME.

										R.H.E.
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3	8 1
Buffalo	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	9 0

Batteries—Roth and Egan; Frill and Gowdy.

SECOND GAME.

										R.H.E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	3 1
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	3 2

Batteries—Shawkey and Bergen; Jameson and Lalonge.

AT PROVIDENCE—FIRST GAME.

										R.H.E.
Toronto	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3—9	16 2
Providence	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	9 6

Batteries—Brown and Bemis; Sline and Onslow.

SECOND GAME.

										R.H.E.
Providence	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	2	—7	11 0
Toronto	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—4	8 1

Batteries—Moran and Kocher; Hearn and Bemis.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.H.E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	—3	9 0
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2	4 0

Batteries—Manser and Wells; Martin and Williams.

AT NEWARK.

										R.H.E.
Montreal	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4	9 3
Newark	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3	5 0

Batteries—Mason and Burns; Bell and Higgins.

New York and New Jersey League.

At Middletown—Middletown, 7; Poughkeepsie, 5.
At Kingston—Danbury, 6; Kingston, 2.
At Newburg—Newburg, 10; Long Branch, 3.

THE TURF.

RACING

United Hunts Racing Association
Belmont Park Terminal.
WEDNESDAY, June 25. FRIDAY, June 27.
FIRST RACE, 2:45 P. M.
SPECIAL TRAINS LEAVE PENNSYLVANIA STATION, New York, 1:00 P. M. and 2:12 P. M. Daily, and FLATBUSH AVENUE STATION, Brooklyn, at 1:00 P. M. and 2:11 P. M. Daily.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, POLO G'DS, TO-DAY, 2 Gms. 1st gm., 2 P. M., Giants vs. Boston. Pol'd Seats & Boxes at Club Offices, Hotel Plaza, 5th Ave. & 59th St.

YANKEES GET FEW HITS AND NO RUNS

Two Double Steals Give Senators Victory in Final Game of Series.

WASHINGTON, June 24. — Daring base running by Washington defeated New York to-day 3 to 0, the local team scoring its second shut-out in as many games. A double steal by Laporte and Moeller in the third inning gave Washington its first run, while another double steal in the sixth scored Milan, and a timely single by Morgan drove in the final run.

New York had a good opportunity to score in the eighth, when the bases were filled, by two bases on balls and an error, but Boehling fanned two batsmen, and a long fly retired the side.

Sweeney was put out of the game for disputing the decision on Laporte's steal.

The game was called at the end of the eighth inning to permit New York to catch a train for Boston. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	3	0	2	3	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
Milan, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
G'dil, 1b.	3	1	0	8	0
M'gan, ss.	3	0	1	1	4
Shanks, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Lap'te, 2b.	3	1	1	2	1
Henry, c.	1	0	0	5	1
B'hl'g, p.	3	0	0	1	4
Total.	28	3	6	24	11

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dan'ls, rf.	4	0	0	1	1
Wolter, cf.	4	0	2	1	0
Cree, lf.	3	0	2	2	1
Sw'y, c.	1	0	0	1	0
G'sett, c.	2	0	0	4	1
H'tz'l, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
F'p'gh, ss.	2	0	1	2	3
B'ton, 1b.	3	0	0	12	1
McK'e, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3
McCon'l, p.	2	0	0	0	7
C'well, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
*Derrick.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	27	0	5	24	18

*Batted for McConnell in the eighth inning.
Errors—McCornell, Boehling.

Washington	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0—3	
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Hits—Off McConnell, 6 in 7 innings; off Caldwell, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Henry. Double play—Laporte and Boehling. Stolen bases—Moeller, Laporte, Milan, Gandil. Left on bases—New York, 5; Washington, 4. Bases on balls—Off McConnell, 3; off Caldwell, 1; off Boehling, 2. First base on errors—New York, 1; Washington, 1. Struck out—By McConnell, 1; by Boehling, 4. Passed ball—Gossett. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and McGreevy.

At Detroit.
FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'ston, 1b.	6	0	0	16	0
Leib'd, lf.	6	1	0	4	0
Olson, 3b.	4	1	1	3	2
Turner, ss.	4	1	1	5	5
LaJoie, 2b.	5	0	2	3	0
Ryan, cf.	3	2	1	5	0
Gr'ney, rf.	3	1	1	4	0
O'Neil, c.	2	0	0	1	1
*Lelivelt.	1	0	0	0	0
Kahler, p.	3	0	0	0	3
C'risch, c.	1	0	1	0	1
Bl'd'g, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total.	40	6	5	36	19

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	5	1	3	3	7
Vitt, 2b.	4	1	1	3	4
C'wf'd, rf.	4	2	2	2	0
Veach, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
High, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Gainer, 1b.	3	0	1	15	2
McKee, c.	5	0	1	5	2
Mor'ty, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2
W'lett, p.	4	0	0	0	0
†Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
†Rondeau.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	41	4	7	36	25

*Batted for O'Neill in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Moriarty in the twelfth inning.
‡Batted for Willett in the twelfth inning.
Errors—Turner, Vitt, Veach, Gainer, McKee, Moriarty, Willett, 2.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—Crawford. Three-base hit—Crawford. Hits—Off Kahler, 7 in eight innings; off Blanding, 0 in four innings. Sacrifice hits—O'Neill, Olson. Stolen bases—Olson, Ryan, Graney, Bush. Double plays—Turner, LaJoie, and Johnston. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Detroit, 5. Bases on balls—Off Willett, 5; off Kahler, 2; off Blanding, 2. Struck out—By Willett, 4. Time of game—Two hours and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	5	1	1	3	2
Vitt, 2b.	4	0	1	3	1
C'wf'd, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Veach, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
High, cf.	4	0	1	5	0
Gain'r, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
Gan'ss, c.	4	0	2	3	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0
Pep'skl, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Zamloch, p.	2	0	1	1	0
House, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Lel'vel'y.	1	0	0	0	0
†Rondeau.	0	1	0	0	0
Total.	36	6	12	27	10

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'nst'n, 1b.	3	1	1	1	3
L'bold, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
Olson, 3b.	4	1	1	1	0
Turner, ss.	3	0	1	0	2
LaJoie, 2b.	4	1	1	4	3
Ryan, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
O'Neill, c.	3	0	1	6	3
Bl'ding, p.	0	0	0	0	0
M'chell, p.	3	1	1	0	2
Gregg, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	5	8	26	12

*Ran for Stanage in the ninth inning.
†Batted for House in the ninth inning.
‡Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Turner, Bush, Gainer, Stanage.

Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0—5	

Two-base hits—High, Veach, Bush. Home run—Crawford. Hits—Off Zamloch, 8 in six innings; off House, 0 in three innings; off Blanding, 7 in one inning; off Mitchell, 5 in seven and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice flies—Turner, Ryan. Stolen base—O'Neill. Double plays—Graney, O'Neill, Johnston, and LaJoie; O'Neill and LaJoie. Left on bases—Cleveland, 2; Detroit, 8. Bases on balls—Off House, 1; off Mitchell, 3; off Gregg, 1. Struck out—By Zamloch, 1; by House, 1; by Mitchell, 5. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

At Chicago.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
St'v'l, 3b.	5	2	3	0	2
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	2	3	3
W'ms, rf.	5	0	2	1	0
Jaston, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
W'lace, ss.	4	1	2	2	1
Lavans, ss.	4	1	2	2	7
Agnew, c.	3	0	0	2	0
M'ch'l, p.	4	1	1	0	0
Total.	37	8	13	27	13

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b.	4	0	1	0	1
Lord, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Chase, 1b.	4	0	3	10	2
C'lins, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Bodie, lf.	4	0	1	5	1
M'Mak'n, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Beall, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
W'ter, ss.	2	0	0	1	4
Schalk, c.	3	0	0	4	1
Lange, p.	0	0	0	0	0
White, p.	2	0	0	1	2
Total.	31	0	6	27	12

Errors—Pratt, Rath.

St. Louis	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	—8	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	

Two-base hits—Pratt, Wallace. Three-base hits—Johnson, Mitchell. Hits—Off Lange, 2 in no innings, (none out;) off White, 11 in 9 innings. Sacrifice hits—Pratt, Agnew. Double plays—Stovall and Lavans, (2;) Lavans, Pratt, and Stovall. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Off Lange, 1; off Mitchell, 2; off White, 1. Struck out—By White, 2; by Mitchell, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Troy—Troy, 7; Scranton, 3.
At Syracuse—Binghamton, 5; Syracuse, 3.
At Utica—Utica, 5; Elmira, 4.
Wilkesbarre at Albany—postponed on account circus.

Tristate League.

At Allentown—Atlantic City, 3; Allentown, 2.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 5; Harrisburg, 4.
At Trenton—York, 10; Trenton, 7; (16 innings.)

Eastern Association.

At Pittsfield—Pittsfield, 3; Springfield, 0.
Springfield, 5; Pittsfield, 1.
At Hartford—New London, 3; Hartford, 0.
At Waterbury—New Haven, 7; Waterbury, 3.
At Holyoke—Holyoke, 6; Bridgeport, 5.

New England League.

At Lawrence—Lawrence, 5; Lynn, 4.
At Fall River—New Bedford, 9; Fall River, 0.
New Bedford, 5; Fall River, 1.
At Portland—Portland, 5; Worcester, 2.
At Brockton—Lowell, 7; Brockton, 4.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Kansas City, 4; Milwaukee, 3.
At Toledo—Toledo, 3; Indianapolis, 0.
At Columbus—Louisville, 13; Columbus, 4.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 2; Petersburg, 1; (10 innings.)
At Portsmouth—Newport News, 13; Portsmouth, 5.
At Roanoke—Roanoke, 3; Richmond, 2.

Southern Association.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 4; Atlanta, 1.
At Memphis—Chattanooga, 6; Memphis, 4.
At Mobile—Mobile, 8; Birmingham, 1.
At Montgomery—Nashville, 6; Montgomery, 5. (12 innings.)

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Portland, 3; Oakland, 1.
At Sacramento—Sacramento, 2; Los Angeles, 0.
At Los Angeles—San Francisco, 6; Venice, 0.

SERIOUS ATHLETIC CHARGES

W. T. Whittemore Says Amateurs Have Received Money.

Taxation without representation is the charge brought against the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union by W. T. Whittemore, former Commissioner of the A. A. U. in the Albany district, who was recently deposed from that position, and who is at the forefront of a revolt against the union in that territory. He also charges that prominent athletes have received money for appearance at games in his district.

Jacob W. Stumpf, Chairman of the Registration Committee, journeyed to Albany when the news was learned that the A. A. U. had a serious fight on its hands in the vicinity of the State capital. It appeared that wholesale suspensions, made necessary by the competition of a number of men in the district in unsanctioned games at Parr Island on various Sundays, had brought the fight to a focus, so that the officers of the Metropolitan Association, in order to protect the organization's rules, were compelled to appoint a new Commissioner in the person of J. P. Eaton of Albany.

It was stated that trouble began immediately Whittemore was deposed from office. As long as he was in control it appears that there had never been any trouble in collecting the usual sanction fees, but following his being forced to quite the office agitation commenced. As manager of the Parr Island track he refused to take out the usual sanction, which was at variance with his action when a Commissioner.

Athletes of Troy, Watervliet, Cohoes, Schenectady, and other towns are interested in Sunday sport, and it is stated that the revolt is assuming proportions which will not help amateurism.

Both sides, which are for and against the union, are endeavoring to obtain control of the games to be held on Independence Day by the Citizens' Committee of Albany at Ridgefield Park. At present the games are not sanctioned, and if no sanction is granted wholesale suspensions will follow, as twelve athletic events are carded, as well as fourteen swimming contests. Should the games not be sanctioned and the many athletes of the district take part it is the intention of the union to practically wipe the Albany district off the athletic map, as the governing body will refuse to recognize the outlaws.

Whittemore, in a long series of charges, states that the Amateur Athletic Union refused to make Albany a separate district last Winter, so that now he and his followers were going to take it to themselves. He further makes serious charges against star athletes of this city, whom he charges with having taken appearance money.

ENTRY FEES UNPAID.

Brooklyn College Officials Complain of Clubs Which Owe Over $100.

Complaints made by the managers of the Brooklyn College athletic meet, held several months ago, reveal the fact that upward of $100 is outstanding to the athletic association of the college for entrance fees, which it is stated to be impossible to collect, with the Long Island A. C. and Dominican Lyceum members the chief delinquents. Especial adverse comment has been made in regard to the failure of these club men to pay because of the presence on the Registration Committee of George Mathews of the Long Island A. C. and John M. Connelly, who was in charge of the athletics of the Dominican Ly

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Export Business Should Be Good.

If foreign crop estimates for 1913 may be taken as indications, American exporters should do good business later in the year. Information received recently from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, Italy, by the Department of Agriculture shows better crop prospects generally than in 1912. The estimated foreign production of wheat this year and its percentage of last year's crop follows: Bulgaria, 67,-977,000 bushels, 106.5 per cent.; Italy, 183,719,000 bushels, 110.5 per cent.; India, 358,316,000 bushels, 96.7 per cent.; Japan, 27,029,000 bushels, or 105.2 per cent. The estimated production of barley in Japan is 101,073,000 bushels, or 101.5 per cent. of last year's crop. Production of flaxseed in India is estimated at 21,428,000 bushels. Cocoon production, compared with last year, is placed at 79.1 per cent. for Austria, 130.3 per cent. for Hungary (excluding Croatia and Slavonia); 87.7 per cent. for Spain and 100.2 per cent. for Japan. In the production of beet sugar Denmark and Hungary are expected to exceed the 1912 crop, while Belgium and France will fall short.

***

Anti-Veil Reports Unfounded.

Rudolph Hacker of Oppenheim, Stern & Hacker, who returned recently from an extended trip abroad, said yesterday that reports published here to the effect that veils were being discarded in Paris were unfounded. According to Mr. Hacker questioning of accredited style authorities in that city showed veilings apparently to be more in fashion than ever this year. At a race meet at Longchamps last month Mr. Hacker found the majority of the women in attendance wearing veils, among them many prominent American women. The Louvre, the Bon Marche, the Galeries Lafayette and other prominent Parisian concerns have all done better business in veilings this season than ever before, he said.

***

Wheat Exports Off Again.

Exports of wheat from this port continued to dwindle last week. The total shown, 519,246 bushels, was the smallest in some time. Beef shipments, on the other hand, showed a gain over those of the week before. Exports, exclusive of specie, showed a gain for the week of more than $4,250,000 over those of the same week in 1912. They were valued at $15,909,227, and brought the year's total up to $463,560,500. England again headed the list of receiving countries, with Germany, the British possessions and France following.

***

Silk Men Not Satisfied With changes.

Local broad silk merchants are not satisfied with the changes made in Schedule L of the Underwood Tariff bill by the Senate Finance Committee. They say that aside from a few minor changes to specific duties, apparently made for effect, the bill remains the same as when it passed the House. Specific duties are wanted badly by these merchants wherever such duties are practicable. They say that ad valorem duties give the greatest advantage to the most dangerous competitors of the American trade, the Japanese manufacturers. The ad valorem duties are also disliked because of the opportunities they afford unscrupulous importers intentionally to undervalue goods.

***

Hard Coal Buyers More Active.

Commenting on the condition of the local coal market the Coal Trade Journal will say to-day:

"A slight acceleration in the demand for anthracite is observable as the end of the month approaches. A good many dealers withheld their orders as long as they could and still obtain shipments at the June circular.

"The soft coal market is quiet but steady, with some grades a little more plentiful than earlier in the month. No heavy accumulations are reported at any of the local ports, and in general the situation is a healthy one."

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

An improvement in the trombone has been made recently by an Indiana man. The improvement seeks to insure correct intonation. This is done by placing the tuning device in the slide part of the instrument, giving the bell of the instrument a gradual taper from end to end, with no breaks or joints.

Pendants are the best sellers at the moment in jewelry that is used strictly for ornamental purposes. In the more costly items of this kind diamonds, set in platinum, are used. They are often combined with aquamarine.

An obtuse-angle hinge has been invented which is said to be of considerable value to piano manufacturers. It is invisible when a piano is closed, and it operates in a way that makes supporting side straps unnecessary when the lid of a piano is open.

LLOYD'S
Brighton Beach
FIREWORKS
MAY BE FIRED
IN GREATER NEW YORK
JULY 4 Without Permit
ORDER EARLY
Delivered When Wanted
22 Park Place Near Church St.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT forty-five of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company, numbered 2, 56, 57, 66, 70, 79, 81, 82, 85, 197, 205, 210, 212, 218, 318, 320, 323, 329, 371, 378, 383, 410, 444, 445, 447, 471, 542, 543, 560, 574, 600, 602, 609, 621, 668, 679, 749, 774, 780, 825, 826, 857, 862, 882, and 890 are hereby called for redemption on the first day of July, 1913, pursuant to the right of call indorsed upon said bonds under the provisions of the third covenant of the Supplemental Indenture of July 1st, 1911, extending the time of payment of said bonds, and that the same will be paid upon presentation pursuant hereto at either the office of the Trustee, Minneapolis Trust Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, or the Chase National Bank in the City of New York.

Dated Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 9th, 1913.

THE NORTHWESTERN CONSOLIDATED MILLING CO.
By H. P. Gallaher, Vice President.

SAVING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Under supervision of New York State Banking Department. You can open a savings share account with any sum from $1 up to $5,000. Begin now or write for Booklet A.
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY
4½%

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSAL FOR EXTENSION TO DRAINAGE PUMPING STATION NO. 1.
Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans.
New Orleans, La., May 28th, 1913.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Secretary at the office of the Board, Room 408, City Hall Annex, until 12 o'clock noon the 28th day of July, 1913, for the construction of the extension to Drainage Pumping Station No. 1, including suction and discharge basins, which contract is designated 55-D.

Plans, specifications and blank form of proposal may be obtained at the office of the Board.

A deposit of $100.00 will be required of each applicant for a set of plans and specifications, which deposit will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

GEO. G. EARL, Secretary. F. S. SHIELDS, General Superintendent.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., June 20, 1913.—Sealed proposals for dredging harbors at Fall River, Mass., and Block Island, R. I., will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, July 21, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application. JOHN MILLIS, Col. Engrs.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Co., Denver, Col.; Mr. Dusan, shoes; 71 W. 23d.
Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. L. Bernbaum, ready-to-wear; 214 Church; Martinique.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; W. L. Frankenstein, domestics, flannels, blankets; 75 Spring.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Hammelberg, laces, neckwear; Mrs. Henry, waists; Miss L. Robicheau, coats, (basement); Miss Thurlow, misses' cotton underwear; Miss M. G. Cronin, children's underwear, infants' wear; Miss M. A. Powers, girls' coats, dresses; Miss Spencer, girls' coats, dresses; Miss McClusky, costumes, (basement); Mr. Holland, furs; J. T. Mulvehill, men's clothing; Mr. Keogh, men's clothing; F. H. Jury, dresses, dressing sacques; Mr. Clarke, boys' clothing; F. C. Kimball, costumes; F. A. Burdick, furs; Mr. Davis, representing; 31 Union Square.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; L. F. Hill, house dresses; J. W. Doyle, prints; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks, velvets; 1,270 B'way.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; 834 4th Av.
Garland's, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss B. Edgar, jobs in dresses; Miss K. Woods, jobs in waists; 15 E. 26th.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; F. W. Woodward, men's furn. goods; 2 Walker.
Friend & W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; W. W. Weeks, machine-made dresses; Mrs. Perkins, infants' coats, caps; Miss Griffin, misses' waists, underwear, (basement buyers); V. P. Ring, dresses, costumes; H. Levy, ladies' waists; A. C. Smith, children's dresses, coats, house garments, petticoats, corsets; 116 W. 32d.
Fink Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Blauner, jobs in lingerie, voile dresses; 15 E. 26th.
Kline Bros. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Herzog, jobs in wash dresses, coats, suits; 7 E. 20th.
Wolf, H., & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Wolf, linens, hosiery, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; Mr. Baker, linens; 2 Walker.
Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; V. H. Hutchinson, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way.
Clarke Bros., Scranton, Penn.; C. L. Kresky, jobs, linens, white, wash goods; 41 Union Square.
Easterly Garment Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Easterly, jobs, lingeries, Summer dresses; 71 W. 23d.
Jennings, W. H., & Co., Davenport, Neb.; W. A. Jennings, furn. goods; Latham.
Hasse, J. C., & Son, Detroit, Mich.; E. H. Kaiser, suits; Cadillac.
Burton D. G. Co., Fort Worth, Texas; F. P. Jennings, muslin, knit underwear; 239 4th Av.
Grand Rapids D. G. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; W. M. Lemke, upholstery goods; York.
Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. Levis, hats; 621 Broadway.
Woodward & Washington, D. C.; S. J. Watts, house furn. goods; 334 4th Av.
McElroy, H. L., Co., Youngstown, Ohio; M. Miller, carpets, house furn. goods; 26 E. 17th.
Clarke & Co., Peoria, Ill.; F. L. Beyer, rugs; 26 E. 17th.
Simon, T. A., Co. Salt Lake City, Utah; A. Simon, millinery; 821 Broadway.
Staadecker & Co., Seattle, Wash., U. Staadecker, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, millinery, muslin underwear, corsets, gloves; McAlpin.
Bergner, P. A., & Co., Peoria, Ill.; P. A. Bergner, carpets, millinery; J. A. McEvoy, piece goods; 69 5th Av., Park Avenue.
Frederick & Nelson, Seattle, Wash.; Miss M. E. Haupt, millinery; 22 E. 17th; Wolcott.
Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; O. Van Dyke, carpets; 221 4th Av.; Navarre.
Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. Davis, stationery; 220 5th Av.
Fletcher, H. F., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; H. F. Fletcher, cloaks, suits; Park Avenue.
Stockschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss J. M. Armstrong, waists; 220 5th Av.
Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Desmond, ladies', misses' suits; Miss A. Doyle, children's wear; Miss Grotjohn, suits; 15 E. 26th.
Kaufmann's Department Store, Pittsburgh, Penn.; I. M. Keller, furn. goods; C. A. Van Scoten, furn. goods; L. Schwartz, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
Hershfield, L., D. G. Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Stone, jobs in silks skirts, lingerie, dresses, waists, underwear; 3 E. 17th.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; D. L. Frank, wash skirts; 15 W. 26th.
Siegel, F., & Bro., Chicago, Ill.; C. E. Day, piece goods; 7 W. 22d.
Bernhard's, Chicago, Ill.; D. H. Manheimer, Fall coats, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
Manheimer, J. H., Chicago, Ill., jobs in lingerie dresses; 71 W. 23d.
Howland D. G. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; J. McK. Munsie, domestics, white goods; W. E. Tiffney, cloaks, suits; Miss E. Wharton, ribbons; Dunscomb, representing; A. Williams, representing; 75 Spring.
New Bedford D. G. Co., New Bedford, Mass.; J. T. McWheeney, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Broztell.
Stuart-Bernstein Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; E. Bernstein, ready to wear; Mrs. A. M. Creller, hosiery, gloves, ladies' neckwear, novelties; 45 E. 17th.
Ripley's, Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. Wolk, dresses; Knickerbocker.
Boddard Bros., Lynn, Mass.; T. H. Mullen, cloaks, suits; Latham.
Filene's, Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; H. B. Scoten, shoes; 116 W. 32d; Latham.
Bon Marche, Worcester, Mass.; B. T. Shuman, cloaks, suits; Broztell.
Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks, suits; Broadway and 32d; Perrepont.
Jones & Logan, Pittsfield, Mass.; T. H. Logan general mdse.; Grand.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. G. Cresman, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Broadway and 10th.
Grotjohn, Loeb, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Makover, woolens, trimmings; Warsaw.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; W. K. Cotterell, house furn. goods; Navarre.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Carmany, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker; Herald Square.
Anderson, C. C., Co., Boise City, Idaho; C. C. Anderson, general mdse.; 71 W. 23d; Great Northern.
May Co., Ieveland, Ohio; Miss E. I. Kenny, muslin underwear; 4 Washington Place; Great Northern.
Frear, Wm. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; A. J. Reno, furn. goods; Herald Square.
Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; B. A. Spanye, furn. goods; 71 W. 23d.
Levis, Zukoski Mercantile Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. Levis, ladies' hats; 621 Bwy.
Gans & Sons, Little Rock, Ark.; G. M. Gans, cloaks, notions, jewelry; Cumberland.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; S. L. Hill, dry goods; 214 Church.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. G. Savidge, furs; Miss A. Monahan, furs; Broadway and 32d.
Heim Specialty Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; O. Heim, notions; Imperial.
Higbee Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. L. Foster, cloaks, waists; J. D. Knight, dry goods; 214 Church.
Scranton Dry Goods Co., Scranton, Penn.; Mr. Levi, Fall coats, &c.; 16 East 26th.
Akron D. G. Co., Akron, Ohio; Mr. Glass, Fall coats, &c.; 16 East 26th.
Levi, S. B., Indianapolis, Ind.; Fall coats, &c.; 15 East 26th.
Hale Bros., San Francisco, Cal.; Miss R. Sushan, misses', children's ready to wear, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 50 Union Square.
Wolk & Bagraw, Pittsburgh, Penn.; B. Brockman, furs; 24 W. 25th.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Board of Directors of the Carded Woolen Manufacturers' Association will meet to-day at the Murray Hill Hotel to discuss the revised Tariff bill.

Copies of the circulars issued by the St. Gall Commission giving the rates at which consigned embroideries and laces must be invoiced until further notice soon will be sent by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., to be posted in the office of the Appraiser of Customs in this city.

The Board of Directors of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade has indorsed the plans of the National One-Cent Letter Postage Association, and is co-operating with the association to obtain the rate proposed.

A. Hite has succeeded A. L. Jalkut as millinery buyer for Saks & Co. Mr. Jalkut resigned to take charge of the manufacturing department of the Colonial Hat Company, in which he had acquired an interest. Mr. Hite will buy untrimmed and ready-to-wear hats, flowers and feathers. He has been associated with this department for eleven years.

Arnold B. Heine & Co., embroideries, announced yesterday that their store would be closed all day on Saturday, July 5.

The millinery jobbing firm of Bloomfield & Moos will be dissolved on July 1. After that date the business will be continued under the management of Julius Bloomfield. A. Moos, the other partner, willu go into similar business with his son, Leon, and son-in-law, M. Weil, after the dissolution, at a place yet to be selected.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25TH, 1913, at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
By order of Leander B. Faber, as Receiver in Supplementary Proceedings of Patrick H. Flynn, Judgment Debtor.

336 shs. Kings County Lighting Co.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS ESTATE OF MARY E. BUCK, DECEASED.
$5,000 Mahoning & Shenango R'way & Light Co. 1st mtge. 5% Refunding Bds.
$5,000 California Gas & Electric Co. 5% Ref. Mtge. Bds.
$5,000 Indiana & Michigan Electric Co. 1st 5% Bds.
50 shs. Federal Light & Traction Co. Pfd.
45 shs. Federal Light & Traction Co. common.
20 shs. Milwaukee Elec. R. & Light Co. Pfd.
60 shs. Mexican Lead Co. Prefd.
30 shs. Mexican Lead Co. Common.
12 shs. Aetna Insur. Co., Hartford, Conn.
$5,000 Mexican Coal & Coke Co. Bds. Ctf. of Deposit with Spencer Trask & Co.
360 shs. Tabard Inn Corp'n Common.
260 shs. Tabard Inn Corp'n Prefd.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$1,000 Chamber of Commerce, N. Y., Income Bond.
$350,000 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. 5% Gen'l 15-20-year Lien Gold Bonds due May, 1927.
2 shs. Maxwell Motor Co. 1st Pfd. and $86.86 Scrip.
2 shs. Maxwell Motor Co. 2d Pfd and $86.86 Scrip.
1 share Maxwell Motor Co. common and $72.14 Scrip.
100 shs. City Investing Co. common.
25 shs. New York Mutual Gas Light Co.
$5,000 Studebaker Corporation 5% Notes, due March, 1916.
25 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
$20,000 Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Adjustment 7% Bonds, 1932.
$199,000 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. 5% General 15-20 Lien Gold Bonds, due May, 1927.
Membership N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
200 shs. Indian Refining Co. Prefd.
1,500 shs. Lake Superior Iron & Chemical Co. common.
375 shs. Lake Superior Iron & Chemical Co. Prefd.

Continuation Sale Commencing Lot 861.
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY SALE OF
$100,000 WORTH OF
DIAMONDS
Being the entire stock of
A. SUDEROV, 47-49 Maiden Lane
Retiring from the Mounted Diamond Business.
CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
will sell,
THIS DAY
WEDNESDAY, June 25, 1913,
AT 10:30 A. M., AT
42 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK
the above large and high-grade stock, consisting of
RINGS, LAVALLIERES, SOLITAIRES, BROOCHES, PENDANTS, EARRINGS, SCARF PINS.
Ranging in size from ¼ to 3 Kts.
Descriptive Catalogue on request.
SALE BY ORDER OF A. SUDEROV.

Positively the last week of the Manufacturers' Sale of
High Grade Furniture
BY AUCTION
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW,
at 10:30 A. M.,
ON THE PREMISES,
560-562 BROADWAY
(near Prince St., New York).
DINING ROOM, LIBRARY, BEDROOM, REED FURNITURE AND MUSIC CABINETS.
P. M. McMahon, Auctioneer.

1,000 DOZEN
PANAMA HATS
at auction. For account of whom it may concern, we will sell at auction
To-day, Wednesday, June 25, 1913,
at 10:30 A. M., on premises
15-17 Washington Place, N. Y. City,
1,000 doz. Panama Hats in case lots.

On Friday, June 27th, at 10:30 A. M.,
By order of a well-known Specialty house.
Special peremptory sale
at 394 Broadway, N. Y. City,
of over 20,000 pairs of high grade
TROUSERS
ranging as high as $6 per pair and made in the latest style, peg top, pearl buttons, tunnel loops, &c.
A. Schaap & Sons, Auctioneers,
394 B'way, N. Y. City. Tel. Franklin 42.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Will sell To-morrow, Thursday, June 26th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M. at our salesrooms
16-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.
15,000 Pairs Men's and Women's
WALKOVER
Shoes and Oxfords
in $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 Grades.
7,000 Pr. Walkover Men's Shoes and Oxfords in Tans, Russets, Vici, Patent Colt, Gun Metal, etc.
8,000 Pr. Walkover Ladies' Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps in Russets, Patent Colt, Satin, Gun Metal, Velvet, all stylish designs.
An opportunity seldom given to purchase such a large quantity of the well-known Walkover Shoes at Public Auction.
Auctioneers' Telephone 1056 Spring

E. Bissell & Co., Auctioneers.
Thursday, June 26th, 1913 at 11 o'clock A. M. At Nos. 68 & 69 Greene St. (Near Brooms St.)
By order of
A Prominent Importer,
for purpose of raising immediate cash.
OVER 200 FINE
ORIENTAL RUGS & CARPETS
The sale will comprise an attractive line, complete range of sizes, choice colorings, rich patterns and Oriental weaves, Kermanshah, Persian, Daghestan, Mosul, Harook, Beloochistan, Durbend, Serapy, Camel's Hair, Etc. On exhibition after one o'clock P. M. Wednesday.

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT
AL. HIRSCH, by JOSH HIRSCH, Auctioneer, SELLS AT 10 A. M. TO-MORROW,
JUNE 26, 1913,
on Pier 50, North River, Foot of Bethune St.
BY ORDER OF THE
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.,
a valuable lot of miscellaneous items. No allowances, claims or no refunds, and sold "said to contain."
500 LOTS OF MERCHANDISE, ETC., of every description, too numerous to mention, all in original packages.
OFFICE, 313 EAST 57TH ST.
PHONE 3514 PLAZA.

SALE OF
DRESSES and MACHINERY
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
will sell
Friday, June 27th, 1913,
at 539 B'way, at 10:30 A. M.,
a quantity of dresses, waists, trimmings, laces, cotton goods, etc.; also machine heads, power table, motor, forms, paper boxes, desks, chairs, Singer machine, arc light, Remington typewriter, etc.

"Hartford Saxony"
NAME WOVEN IN THE BACK
the American Rug
DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED
for Private Homes
A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR
and Public Place

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-717-719 BROADWAY,
Corner Washington Pl.
Paris, 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden, 18 Burgerwiese.

A well-known Chicago commission man wants line of waists and dresses for Chicago and the West. Address L. E. H., Room 528, 219 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

JOBBER looking at coats and suits from 8:30 to 11 A. M. Wednesday morning, Room 1,018, 1,133 Broadway.

Very desirable loft on 27th St. near B'way; long lease; will sacrifice. Apply X 296 Times.

JOBBER interested in Fall suits and coats will see your samples if you communicate. S 64 Times.

AUCTION SALES.
ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction on Wednesday, June 25, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., New York.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
$210,000 Milliken Brothers, Inc., 1st Mtge. Convt. 6% 15-year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds due Feb. 1, 1921, with February, 1913, coupons and all subsequent coupons.
ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction
on Wednesday, July 2d, 1913
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y., FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
1,961 shs. Ocala Northern Railroad Co.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 1913

Achotla Mines Co. 1st Coll. Trust 6s
Achotla Mines Co. 2d Coll. Trust 6s
Ashland Waterworks Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Athens Terminal Co. 1st Mtge 5s
Auburn Gas Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fund 5s
Bronx Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
City of Oregon, Mo., W.W. & Elec. Lt. 5s
City of Rome, Ga., Renewal or Ref. Mtg. 4½s
City of Sedalia, Mo., Refunding 4½s
Central Market St. Ry. Co. 1st S. F. 5s
Cienfuegos, Palmira, & Cruces Elec. Ry. & Power 1st 6s
Citizens Gas & Elec Co. of Council Bluffs 1st Mtge. 5s
Citizens Gas & Fuel Co. of Terre Haute, Ind., 1st Refunding 5s
Clinchfield Coal Co. 1st 5s
East Hampton Electric Light Co. 6s
East Ohio Gas Co. 1st Mtge. S. F. 5s
Edison Elec. Light & Power Co. of Erie, Pa., 1st 6s
Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Co. of Phila., 1st Mtge. 5s
Erie County Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 4s
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co. Ref. Gold 5s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R.R. Gen. Refunding 4s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R.R. Co. 1st Cons. Refunding 4½s
Greenwich Tramway Co. 1st 5s
Hackensack Water Co. 1st 4s
Herkimer Co. Light & Power Co. 1st 5s
Indianapolis Water Co. Gen. Mtge. 5s
Jonesville, S. C., School Dist. 5½s
Kan. City & Westport Belt Ry. Co. 1st 5s
Kan. City So. Ry. Co. Ref. & Imp. 5s
Kootenai Co., Idaho, Funding Bonds 6%
Lincoln Traction Co. (New) Gold 5s
Lincoln Traction Co. (Old) Gold 5s
Lockport Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. Refunding 5s
Macon, Dublin & Savannah R.R. Co. 1st 5s
Mahoning & Shenango Ry. & Lt. Co. 1st Cons. Refunding 5s
Mays Cons. Oil Co. 1st Gold 6% Bonds
National Conduit & Cable Co. 1st 5s
New London Steamboat Co. 1st 6s
New Orleans City & Lake R. R. Co. 1st 5s
New Orleans City R. R. Co. Gen. 5s
New Orleans Ry. & Lt. Co. Gen. 4½s
New York & Westchester Ltg. Co. General
Norwich Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
Paducah City Railway 1st Cons. 5s
Peace River Phosphate Min. Co. 1st Con. 6s
Pine Bluff Co., 1st 30 year 5%
Plattsburgh Traction Company 1st 6s
Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Co. Inc. 50 year 5% Gold
Richmond Lt., Ht. & Pwr. Co. 1st Ref. 5s
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. 1st 5s
Sharon & Newcastle Railways Co. 1st Lien S. F. 5s
Somerset County, N. J., Building 4s
South Shore Gas Co. 1st 5s
Tacoma Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
Tanana Valley R. R. Co. 8% 3-yr. Coll. Trust Gold Bonds
Terminal Warehouse Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
Tombigbee Valley R. R. Co. Gen. Lien 6s
Underground Elec. Railways Co. of London, Ltd. 4½% Bonds of 1933
Underwriters Bldg. Co. 1st 5s
United Gas & El. Co. of N. J. 1st Mtge. 5s
Utica Belt Line St. R. R. Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton R. R. Gen. 5s
Virginia Carolina Southern R. R. Co. 1st 5s
Virginia Portland Cement Co. 1st 5s
Washington Sugar Co. 1st 6s
Waters Pierce Oil Co. Coll. Tr. 5% Gold Notes
Western N. Y. & Penna. Ry. Co. 1st 5s
Worcester & Conn. Eastern Ry. Co. 1st 4½s
Yakima County, Wash., S. D., No. 2
Youngstown-Sharon Ry. & Lt. Co. 1st S.F. 5s

DUE JULY 14, 1913
Wladikawkas Ry. Co. (Russia) 4s

DUE JULY 15, 1913
Restigouche Salmon Club

FOUNDED 1803

120TH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York,
42 Wall Street.
June 19th, 1913.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%), free of tax, payable July 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1913. JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
43 Exchange Place, New York,
MANAGERS
Associated Gas and Electric Company.
The Board of Directors of Associated Gas and Electric Company has declared a dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ending June 30th, 1913, payable Tuesday, July 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record Monday, June 30th, 1913.
T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND No. 27
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on July 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, June 2, 1913. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders. A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
New York, May 8, 1913.

OFFICES OF
DAY & ZIMMERMANN,
Engineers. Managers.
611-613 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
The Board of Directors of the Penn Central Light & Power Company has declared a dividend of One per cent. (2%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable July 1, 1913, to stockholders of record June 16, 1913.
J. E. ZIMMERMANN, Treasurer.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.
A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent., or $1.25 per share, upon preferred stock of this company has this day been declared, payable on July 15, 1913, to preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on June 30th, 1913. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.
ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.
New York, June 12, 1913.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Tuesday, July 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, June 30, 1913.
WILLIAM R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, June 20, 1913.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1913. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank,
633-635 Broadway.
New York, June 19th, 1913.
The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of three (3) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1913. The transfer books will be closed from June 19th, 1913, until July 1st, 1913. WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, June 20th, 1913.
The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of Fourteen (14) Per Cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until July 2, 1913. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 27.
The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable July 15th, 1913, to preferred stockholders of record July 8th, 1913. Transfer books will not be closed.
JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL BANK.
49-51 West 33rd St.,
New York, June 12, 1913.
The Board of Directors of THE MUTUAL BANK has this day declared a dividend of 6% on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1, 1913, to stockholders of record June 23, 1913.
The Transfer Books will close June 23, 1913, and will reopen July 1, 1913.
HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

Merchants Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.
June 24, 1913.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25, 1913.
E. V. GAMBIER, Vice President and Cashier.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY COMPANY.
White Plains, New York, June 20, 1913.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on July 7th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30th, 1913.
FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, President & Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Sts. Philadelphia, June 11, 1913.
The Directors this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1913. Checks will be mailed.
LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

Chicago, Memphis & Gulf Railroad Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BOND COUPONS.
Notice is hereby given that CHICAGO, MEMPHIS & GULF R. R. CO. First Mortgage 5% Bond Coupons maturing July 1st, 1913, will be paid July 1, 1913, or thereafter, on presentation at the Company's agency, Room 1,401, 116 Broadway, New York City.
D. R. BURBANK, Assistant Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
40th Street and 6th Avenue
An Interest Dividend (108th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of
Three and One-half Per Cent.
per annum. Credited July 1, 1913, and payable on and after Thursday, July 17, 1913, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.
Money deposited on or before July 10, 1913, draws interest from July 1, 1913.
ALEX. F. W. KINNAN, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(INCORPORATED 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1913.
On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of
THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT.
per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after July 21, 1913.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1, 1913.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

Seamen's Bank for Savings
74 and 76 Wall Street.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30th, 1913.
On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Payable on and after Monday, July 21st, 1913.
DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, June 5th, 1913.

Malden Lane Savings Bank
170 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane.
Has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of
4% per annum
Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st. Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Saturdays to 1 P. M.
J. Heynen, Sec'y. Louis Windmuller, Pres.

The Market and Fulton National Bank
New York, June 24, 1913.
A QUARTERLY dividend of Three per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after July 1st, 1913. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO

70 Wall St. NEW YORK — 115 Devonshire St. BOSTON

Circular Letters of Credit and Travellers International Cheques on

BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.

LONDON

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Rail Road Equipment BONDS

Due 1914

Price to Net **6%**

Equipment bonds, in our opinion, are the safest bonds issued by Railroads, and are much more secure than the first mortgage bonds and are not affected even by Receiverships.

Send for particulars.

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Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York 115 Broadway — Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg

DO YOU APPRECIATE fully that this is the rate of interest to be obtained by you on high grade first mortgage bonds? Do you stop to consider seriously that such bonds are held with confidence by conservative and well-informed investors, to whom the element of safety and interest payment are of the utmost importance? Do you not feel, when you come to think the matter over carefully, that bonds of this quality are the kind of investments in which your funds should be employed? In order to place yourself in a position to know about high grade bonds, you have but to send for our

5%

Bond Circular 1127
"Diversified Investments."

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
43 Exchange Place, New York

A **First Mortgage** Railroad Bond on a road whose total bonded **debt is less** than **$21,000** per mile and which earned in the fiscal year of 1912 over **2½ Times** its bonded interest.

Particulars on application.

Hornblower & Weeks
42 Broadway, New York
Boston Chicago Detroit

Earnings Accessible

The publication monthly of steam railroad earnings by the United States Government affords investors practically the same opportunity as dealers to judge the value of such bonds.

We offer, at a price to yield 6%, closed first mortgage steam railroad bonds issued at $10,000 a mile, by a corporation affiliated with one of the large American steam railroad systems.

Circular on request.

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Stock Ex. Building — 108 So. La Salle St. — 50 Congress Street — 39 Pearl Street

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yielding 6½ %
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5½ %
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24 Broad St. New York

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Du Pont Powder Stock
Hercules Powder Stock & Bonds
Atlas Powder Stock & Bonds
Amer. Typef'ders Com. & Pfd. Stk. & Bds.
American Bank Note Com. & Pfd.
Brooklyn City Railway Stock
Computing-Tabulat'g-Record'g Stk. & Bds.
Kings Co. Elec. Lt. & Pr. Stock & Bonds
Bankers Trust Company
Hanover National Bank

S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

Oregon R. R. & Nav. 4s
Brooklyn Rap. Tran. 5s, 1945
Pitts., Lake & West Va. 4s
American Cities 5s-6s
New Orleans Ry. & Lt. 4½s

J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6490 Broad.

Investment Securities

CRAWFORD, PATTON & CANNON
BANKERS.
New York Philadelphia

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise on Expectation of Agreement Regarding Union Pacific Decree.

Much strength was imparted to the market yesterday afternoon by the understanding had in the financial district that exchanges of views between the Attorney General and a representative of the Union Pacific in a conference which was under way in Washington were progressing favorably in the direction of an agreement regarding the form of decree to be submitted to the United States court for the separation of the Southern Pacific from the Union Pacific. It was expected at the close of the Stock Exchange day that a full agreement would be speedily reached, and that the matter would be submitted to the court within the next two or three days. No advices whatever regarding the details of the conference became available in the financial district, although in broad outline it was assumed that the form of decree to be submitted to the court would provide for the proposed exchange of part of the Union Pacific's Southern Pacific stock for the Pennsylvania's holdings of Baltimore & Ohio, and for some method of liquidation of the balance of the Union Pacific's holdings, which would avoid the throwing of this stock upon the market. In this Union Pacific matter market sentiment was affected by reports that the Administration was not sharing Mr. McReynolds's personal views regarding the methods which should be pursued in carrying out the decree against the Union Pacific, and that the Administration's rather than the Attorney General's personal views were prevailing at yesterday's conference. These suggestions are worth mentioning in connection with yesterday's market movements, for whether they had any basis or not they helped to create the favorable sentiment which found reflection in the afternoon's rise in prices. Mr. McReynolds's preference, it has been indicated, was for a receivership for the Southern Pacific stock held by the Union Pacific, under which the liquidation of this stock would be carried on directly by the court. The Administration is reported to have come to the conclusion that a milder method of dealing with the situation would meet all the requirements of the case.

Before the pronounced advance in Union Pacific occurred, which helped to stimulate the list as a whole and substantially to increase the scale of trading, the market had been firm but quiet. London was a buyer of stocks, which was one direction in which was reflected the more hopeful attitude prevailing in London on the eve of that market's entering upon its fortnightly settlement. The more cheerful aspect in which the settlement was being viewed was in keeping with the indication that the more important general settlements at the end of the month on the Continent, particularly at Berlin, would pass with much less inconvenience than was thought a short while ago was likely to attend them. One of the highly satisfactory features of the experiences through which the markets here and abroad have been passing is that they have included a large amount of preparation for future possibilities. In preparation lies security. This preparation has not been accomplished without inconvenience and some of those who have found themselves cramped by the attitude of conservatism which some time ago was adopted have naturally enough felt that preparation for future needs was being carried a little too far. But over-preparation is better than under-preparation and it is practically impossible to draw the line accurately between the two.

Our own money market continues to show in very striking fashion the effect of the laying up of resources against later needs. A check has been put on expansion not only for the purpose of meeting later seasonal requirements, but for the purpose of accelerating that readjustment between supply and demand in the capital and credit markets which was called for as the only real remedy for the conditions with which the business of the world was confronted. Call money remains very easy, while time money, except for the shorter periods, remains very firm. Natural tendencies are exerting themselves in the money market all uninfluenced by recent Treasury action which reflected an apparent misunderstanding of the real needs of the situation. It has been said that all the cash which the Government recently placed on deposit with the national banks promptly found its way to New York. As a matter of fact a good deal of that money came to New York without ever being actually in the possession of the banks to which this portion of the additional Government deposits was allotted. Thus works the system of bond-secured Government deposits under money market conditions such as those which have for some time past been prevailing.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 1@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1½ per cent. The renewal rate was 2 per cent.

Time money rates were 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for ninety days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five months, 5@5½ per cent. for six months, and 5½@6 per cent. for seven months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $277,651,432; balances, $21,883,144; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $249,284.

The local banks have lost $4,494,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 7-16@4½ per cent. for short and three months' bills; Paris, 3% per cent., and Berlin, 5%@5¾ per cent. Money was 3¼@3½ per cent. in London and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 25c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 43 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows at the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.87½; demand, $4.8690.

Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ plus 1-32; check, 5.18⅛ less 5-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95⅞ plus 1-32; check, 95 3-16 plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅜; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.13; check, 40.09.

Belgium—Cable, 5.21⅛; check, 5.21⅞.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.83; 90 days, $4.8140.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82⅝; 90 days, $4.81⅛.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21⅞; 90 days, 5.23⅛ less 1-16.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21⅝ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.23⅛.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94⅝; 90 days, 94 1-16.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 3-16; 90 days, 93 15-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c. premium; St. Louis, 25c. premium; St. Paul, 60c. premium; San Francisco, 30c. premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d. lower in London, at 26⅝d., and ¼c. lower in New York, at 57¾c. per ounce.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Call Money Loans at 1 Per Cent.

Call money loaned on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 1 per cent., the first time so low a figure has been touched since Feb. 27, 1911. In some particulars conditions in the financial markets were much similar on the former occasion and at the present time, but in other directions they were decidedly unlike. Large offerings without a corresponding demand was the direct cause of easement of the rate on both days and speculation in stocks was affected somewhat by findings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, for the railroads had been refused advances of rates earlier in February two years ago and the present market dulness is credited in part to the Commission's recent ruling on a petition by the Eastern roads. The Clearing House banks were holding surplus reserves toward the close of February, 1911, of something over $41,000,000, in contrast with about $43,000,000 reported at the close of last week. Commercial paper was selling on a 4 and 4¼ per cent. basis on the last previous date when call loans were made at 1 per cent., against a 6 per cent. basis now. Money brokers said yesterday that they had not witnessed a session of the Exchange in years in which a smaller demand for call funds was in evidence.

***

Investment Business Dull.

The manager of the bond department of a prominent trust company wrote to one of his foregin correspondents yesterday a letter to this general effect: "Investors have plenty of funds, but they are not buying bonds and it looks as though they are not going to do much buying before Fall." In several investment houses of the Wall Street district about the same expression of opinion was given in response to inquiry. Business in bonds of the purely investment grade which is done chiefly "over the counter" is reported to have contracted substantially since the sharp break occurred in stocks two weeks ago. Previous to that time bond houses were enjoying a quiet but steady market. Not all bond men, by any means, believe the reaction will extend as far as the Fall months. Some look for a revival of fair degree, at least, after July 1, when recipients of dividends and interest will need to find a medium for making their money bring in more money. The savings banks are expected to be especially good customers when this movement begins.

***

Can Bonds Decline.

After it was announced yesterday morning that the syndicate which underwrote $14,000,000 of American Can debentures last February had dissolved with 50 per cent. of the issue unsold, the bonds broke down nearly three points on the Curb. They declined from 90 to 87⅝ in the morning and were quoted at the close 87 bid, 88 asked Bond dealers who participated in the syndicate said that after the quotation fell below 90 many inquiries about the securities were received by telephone and there was a moderate demand for them around the 88 level. At this figure the Can bonds gave a return on the money invested very close to 6 per cent.

***

Petroleum Company Notes Sold.

It was learned yesterday that the General Petroleum Company had sold $3,000,000 6 per cent two-year convertible notes, the proceeds to be used to retire the company's floating debt and to provide additional working capital. The notes were about equally distributed between New York, London and San Francisco. Apparently the Directors found a better market for their securities than had been expected, for a few weeks ago they had practically decided, it was reported, to sell no more than $1,500,000 notes, reserving the other half of the issue for another time.

***

Railroad Leaders Pleased.

Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, Chairman of the committee of three which is handling the Eastern roads' application for an increase in freight rates, reached his office yesterday, but denied that he had come specifically either to confer with Messrs. Rea and Brown or to hold a proposed conference with the Eastern Commercial Association. Mr. Willard is pleased with the Interstate Commerce Commission's recent order denying the roads' petition for the reopening of Case 3,400. "We were in doubt," said he, "as to whether we should ask to have the old case reopened or a new hearing granted, but the lawyers thought we should ask to have the 1910 case continued. I am not at all sure that we should have cared to use the exhibits submitted in that case, anyway." Mr. Willard said that the Eastern Commercial Association had asked for a joint meeting with the Conference Committee, but that no date for such a meeting had been set.

***

Inter.-Met.'s Dividend.

A great deal of money has been made and lost by people who cannot resist speculating on the basis of what they hear about the Interborough-Metropolitan dividend prospects. Early this year, when the dividend talk was running very strongly with the discovery that the company at last had some money in its treasury which was not needed for bond charges, the preferred sold up to 65⅝. Enthusiasm then began to wane. Four months later Interborough-Metropolitan preferred sold at 45, a drop of 20 points from the high of the year. Recently word has again gone around that the company is ready to start payments, and the stock is reflecting another swing in sentiment. Yesterday the shares sold up to 57⅝. Incidentally, a man who figures so prominently in the company's affairs that whatever he says must either be based on knowledge or said in spite of what he knows to be the facts said yesterday that the Interborough-Metropolitan Directors actually plan to pay a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on Oct. 1. At the same time, according to this authority, they will make some inroad on the 30 per cent. accumulated back dividends by declaring 5 per cent. or so. Still, as this man pointed out, you can't tell what may happen between now and the September meeting, at which it is expected to take dividend action.

***

To Vote on Holiday.

The Governors of the Stock Exchange will vote to-day on the petition of the brokers for an extra holiday following the Fourth of July. As the 5th falls on Saturday, there is little doubt that the petition will be allowed, especially since the volume of trading has been very small recently. Yesterday's business totaled 270,000 shares and the previous day's 270,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Guaranty Trust Company has issued a second edition of its booklet, "Railway Equipment Obligations," for free distribution.

The McCall Corporation has declared a dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock, payable Aug. 1.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Maintained in Curb Trading on Small Volume of Business.

Transactions in unlisted stocks yesterday showed no increase in volume, though final prices were higher in a number of issues. Copper stocks were active and higher. The only sale in the bond department was $1,000 Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5 per cent. notes at 94¼.

***

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
875	Anglo-Am. Oil	18⅜	19⅛	18⅜	19⅛
700	Brit.-Am. Tob.	21	21	20⅜	20⅞
200	In. Rub. t. c.	8½	8½	8½	8½
400	Manhattan T.	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
100	Mar. of A., new	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
240	Puebla S. & R.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2	2
3	San. O., N. J.	343	343	343	343
600	United Cigar S. Co. of A.	81½	81½	80½	80⅝
185	U. S. L. & H.	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
10	U. S. Light & Heat pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½

MINING STOCKS.

2,200	Alaska G. M.	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
500	*Beaver Con.	34	34	33¾	34
100	Bessie G. D.	17	17	17	17
1,800	*Big Four	47	47	47	47
900	Braden Copper	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,800	Canadian G.-S.	23	23	23	23
500	*C. O. D. Con.	4	4	4	4
500	Con. Ariz. S.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
300	Davis-D. Cop.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1⅞	1⅞
500	*Dia. Field D.	3	3	3	3
500	Florence	35	35	35	35
800	Giroux Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½
100	Greene-Can.	6	6	6	6
600	McKinley-D.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	*Nevada Hills	93	95	94	94
530	Nipis. M. Co.	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
400	Ohio Copper	¾	¾	11-16	11-16
1,500	Stewart	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,200	Tonopah Ext.	2	2	1 15-16	2
500	*Tonopah M.	68	68	68	68
400	Tularosa	⅝	⅝	5-16	5-16
100	Tuolum. C.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
600	West E. Con.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1¼	1¼

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING CO.

500	West E. Ex.	6	6	6	6

BOND.

$1,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼

*Sell cents per share.
Note—Not reported Monday, 500 Beaver Consolidated at 34 and 100 Kerr Lake at 3 3-16.

***

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 24.		June 23.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper.	1	1¼	1	1¼
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	113	114½	113	114½
Borden's C. Milk pf.	103	104½	103	104½
Cluett-Peabody	40	50	40	50
Cluett-Peabody pf	93	99	93	99
Con. Rubber Tire	16	20	16	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Emerson-Brantingham	27	35	27	35
Emerson-Brant. pf.	83	90	83	90
Havana Tobacco	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	15	17	15	17
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Leh. V. C. Sales Co.	180	190	183	195
National Sugar	85	92	85	92
N. Y. Transportation	3	5	3	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	1	1½	1	1½
Otis Elevator	72	76	72	76
Otis Elevator pf.	95	98	95	98
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	100	120	100	120
Tobacco Products pf.	85	88	85	88
Un. C. Stores Co. of Am. pf.	107½	115	108	115
Willys Overland	55	60	55	60
Willys Overland pf.	84	90	84	90

MINING STOCKS.

Bessie Gold D. pf.	13½	14	13½	14
British Col. Cop.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Buffalo Mines	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Butte-New York	⅝	1⅛	⅝	1⅛
Dia. Black Butte	2	3	2	3
First National	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Goldfield Con.	1⅝	1 13-16	1⅝	1 13-16
Goldfield Midway	2	4	4	5
Greene-Can., new, w.i.	30	31	30	31
Greenwater	4½	5½	4½	5½
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Kerr Lake	3⅛	3 3-16	3⅛	3 3-16
La Rose Con.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Mason Valley	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
Mines of America	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
North Butte Dev.	5-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Pacific Smelters	1-16	1⅛	1-16	1⅛
South Utah M. & S.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tonopah Mining	4 13-16	4 15-16	4 13-16	4 15-16
Tri-Bullion	¾	3-16	1-16	½
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅛	½	⅛	½
United Copper pf.	3	6	3	6
Wet Silver Mines	10	12	10	12
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COS.

N. J. Mines Co.	16	17	16	17
New Utah Bingham.	63	65	63	65

BONDS.

Braden Copper, 6s.	120	130	120	130
Chi. Elev. 5s	96¼	96¾	96¼	96⅝
Havana Tobacco 5s.	55	62	55	62
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960.	95¾	96¼	95¾	96¼
N. Y. C 4½s, 1962.	95¾	96¼	95¾	96¼
Western Pacific 5s.	76	77	75½	77

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil.	19	19½	18½	19½
Atlantic Refining	595	600	594	600
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	294	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	154	158	155	160
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	665	650	670
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	105
Continental Oil	1825	1925	1825	1925
Crescent Pipe Line	58	60	60	63
Cumberland Pipe L.	68	75	68	73
Eureka Pipe Line	350	360	357	360
Galena-Signal Oil	178	182	178	180
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	145	148	145	148
Indiana Pipe Lines	118	122	118	124
National Transit	37	39	37	39
New York Transit	315	320	330	335
Northern Pipe Line	95	104	98	104
Ohio Oil	128	130	128	130
Prairie Oil & Gas	297	300	298	304
Solar Refining	715	720	715	725
Southern Pipe Line	237	240	238	245
South Penn. Oil	205	210	205	215
S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	145	155	145	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)	169	171	169	171
Standard Oil (Ind.)	311	315	311	315
Standard Oil (Kan.)	290	295	285	295
Standard Oil (N. J.)	400	410	395	405
Standard Oil (Neb.)	275	285	260	270
Standard Oil (N. J.)	344	345	341	345
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	139	141	139	141
Standard Oil (Ohio)	270	275	265	275
Swan & Finch	190	195	190	195
Union Tank Line	69	70	67	70
Vacuum Oil	176	179	176	180
Washington Oil	30	32	30	32
Waters-Pierce Oil	1450	1525	1450	1525

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	June 24. Bid.	Asked.	June 23. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	135	140	130	140
American Cigar pf.	83	90	82	92
British-American	20⅝	21	20⅝	21
Conley Tinfoil	260	280	260	280
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	153	175	155	175
J. S. Young	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	185	200	185	200
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	195	225	195	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	122	128	120	126
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	85	88	85	88
United Cigar Stores	81¼	81¾	79¾	80¼
United Cig. Stores pf.	107	115	110	115

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	370	380
American Light & Traction pf.	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power	15	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	53	56
American Gas & Electric	70	75
American Gas & Electric pf.	45	49
American Light & Traction	66	69
American Power & Light pf.	77	80
American Public Utilities	52	55
American Public Utilities pf.	71	73
Appalachian Power	9	10
Appalachian Power pf.	45	50
Cities Service	95	98
Cities Service pf.	79	81
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	56	60
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	76	79
Denver Gas & Electric gen 5s	94	96
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	101
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	65	75
Empire District Electric 5s	80	88
Empire District Electric pf.	70	80
Federal Light & Traction	26	29
Federal Light & Traction pf.	76	79
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.		81
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	70	74
Gas & Electric Securities	115	125
Gas & Electric Securites pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	30	34
Montana Power Co.	30	37
Montana Power Co. pf.	95	96
North Ontario Light & Power	10	14
North Ontario Light & Power pf.	56	60
Northern States Power	15	16
Empire District Electric pf.	74	80
Ozark Power & Water Co.	45	50
Pacific Gas & Electric	41	42
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20	23
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	71	73
Standard Gas & Electric	10	11
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	36	36½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power	16	17
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	73	75
United Light & Railways	68	69
United Light & Railways 1st pf.	75	78
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	70	73
United Utilities Co.	26	30
United Utilities Co. pf.	98	102½
Utah Securities	16	18
Utilities Improvement	50	52
Utilites Improvement pf.	69	72
Western Power	14	18
Western Power pf.	43	46

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	At. Coast L. of Con.	231	231	231
30	Con. Coal	90	90	90
55	Con. Power pf.	108	108	108
25	Fidelity & Deposit	145	145	145
400	Maryland & Penn.	30	30	30
85	Penn. Water & P.	63	62	62
100	Seaboard Air Line	18	18	18
675	United Rwys.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞

BONDS.

$5,000	A. C. L. con. d. 4s	91½	91½	91½
6,000	Con. Coal con. 6s	90	90	90
2,000	Chic. Rys. 5s	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93	93	93
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	86½	86½	86½
5,000	G. B. S. Brew., Inc.	5	5	5
3,000	United Rys., Inc.	62	62	62
1,000	United Rys. 4s	82¼	82¼	82¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Ahmeek	275	275	275
2,100	Alaska	9⅝	9½	9⅝
175	Algomah	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛
30	Allouez	30½	30½	30½
1,375	Amalgamated	65¼	65⅞	65¾
375	Amer. Zinc	19¼	19	19
5	Arizona Com'l	3	3	3
610	Boston & Corbin	55c	50c	55c
25	Butte & Balaklala	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
1,075	Butte & Superior	22¼	21½	22
580	Calumet & Arizona	60¼	59¾	60
12	Calumet & Hecla	410	410	410
100	Chino	34½	34½	34¾
20	Copper Range	39½	39¼	39½
210	East Butte	10½	10⅛	10⅜
250	Franklin	5½	5⅛	5⅛
1,285	Giroux	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
50	Granby	54	53½	54
115	Greene-Cananea	6	6	6
10	Hancock	15¾	15¼	15¼
10	Hedley	30	30	30
135	Indiana	5½	5	5
4	Island Creek	47½	47½	47½
60	Island Creek pf.	82½	82	82½
110	Isle Royale	19	18¾	18⅞
3	Kerr Lake	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16
420	Lake	7	6¾	6¾
40	Mass Con.	2½	2½	2½
290	Mayflower	6	6	6
25	Miami	21	21	21
100	Michigan	90c	95c	95c
50	Mohawk	45	45	45
40	Nevada Con.	14⅝	14¼	14⅜
600	New Arcadian	90c	90c	90c
125	Nipissing	9	8⅝	9
615	North Butte	23	24⅝	25
350	Ojibway	60c	60c	60c
162	Old Colony	3⅛	3	3
15	Osceola	78	78	78
230	Pond Creek	17¼	17	17
75	Santa Fe	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
280	Shannon	7½	7⅜	7⅜
30	Superior & Boston	2¼	2¼	2¼
25	Superior	23½	23½	23½
40	Trinity	3¼	3¼	3¼
220	Tuolumne	2	2	2
134	U. S. Smelting	36	35½	36
97	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	47	47
100	Utah Apex	1½	1½	1½
275	Utah Con.	7½	7½	7½
70	Utah Copper	42¼	41⅝	42½
100	Victoria	95c	95c	95c
30	Wolverine	45½	44½	44½
200	Wyandotte	75c	75c	75c

RAILROADS.

9	Boston & Albany	193	193	193
41	Boston & Maine	53	53	53
162	N. Y., N. H. & H.	102¼	101⅝	102¼
10	Union Pacific	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞

TELEPHONES.

372	American	128⅝	128	128⅝
1	New England	137½	137½	137½

MISCELLANEOUS.

120	Amer. Sugar	107⅜	107½	107½
3	Amer. Sugar pf.	112⅝	112¼	112¾
23	Edison	269	269	269
83	Ga. Ry. & E. pf.	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
40	General Electric	136¼	135⅞	135½
681	Mass. Gas	90	89⅝	90
33	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87
3	Mergenthaler	212	212	212
90	Swift & Co.	102	101¾	101¾
94	Torrington	27½	27½	27½
1,522	United Fruit	151½	147¾	148
204	United Shoe	45	44½	44½
126	United Shoe pf.	26¾	26⅝	26⅝
670	U. S. Steel	53⅞	52½	53¼
16	U. S. Steel pf.	103¾	103¼	103¼

BONDS.

$8,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	87	86⅞	86⅞
6,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,200	Burlington & Mo. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	95⅝	93	93⅝
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	101	101	101
6,000	West End 4s, 1917	96¾	96⅝	96⅝

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Begole	1¼	1⅝	Houghton	2	2¼
Bohemia	1⅛	1¼	La Rose	2 7-16	2½
Boston Ely	40	50	Majestic	33	35
Butte Cent.	15	18	Mex. Met.	36	39
Butte & L.	24	26	Nev.-Utah	2	4
Cactus Cop.	3	4	New Baltic	65	75
Calaveras	2¼	2⅝	Oneco	70	95
Chief Con.	1 5-16	1⅜	Raven	2	2½
Corbin-Cop.	80	95	So. Lake	4½	5
Con. Ariz.	30	35	S. W. Miami	2

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10 Asbestos Corp. 5s
9 Buffalo & Susquehanna 4s
5 Brooklyn Ferry 5s
7 Buffalo & Lake Erie Trac. 5s
5 Colorado Midland 4s
10 Frisco 5% & 6% Notes
5 Guayaquil & Quito 6s
8 Kansas City Viad't & Term. 4½s
6 Milliken Bros. 6s
10 Wisconsin Minn. & Pac. 4s

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10 Atlanta Birm'gh'm & Atlantic 5s
4 Buffalo & Susquehanna 4½s
8 Computing Tab. & Recording 6s
5 Hocking Valley Products 5s
10 Mason City & Ft. Dodge 4s
10 N. O. Mobile & Chicago 5s
10 N. O. Texas & Mexico 5s
5 Ozark & Cherokee Cent. 5s
4 Pittsburg Shawmut & North'n 4s
6 Rio Grande Southern 4s

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PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES VS. RAILROAD SECURITIES

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales June 24, 1913	279,708
Same day last year	223,043
Total year to date	45,134,834
Same period last year	68,271,240
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	67.12 +.86
Same day last year	81.09 —.28

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	63.09
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
June 24, 1913	2	1	2	$4.8695	$4.8690	$4.8690
Same day last year	3	2¾	2¾	4.8730	4.8720	4.8720
Range year to date	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
65	65⅛	30,030	Amalgamated Cop	64	65¼	63⅞	65⅛	+2
22½	23	700	Am. Beet Sugar	21⅞	22	21⅞	22½	+1⅛
27½	27⅝	5,800	Am. Can	27⅛	27½	26⅞	27⅝	+⅞
86½	87½	300	Am. Can pf	85½	86	85⅞	86	+1⅛
42½	43	600	Am. Car & Fdry	42½	42⅞	42¼	42⅞	+1⅛
36	36½	600	Am. Cotton Oil	36½	37	36½	36½	+ ½
157	161	50	Am. Express	159	159	159	159	...
17⅝	18	300	Am. Hide & L. pf	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
47	50	65	Am. Malt pf	50	50	50	50	...
62½	62¾	2,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	62½	63	62⅜	62¾	+1⅝
107	107½	200	Am. Sugar Refining	107½	107½	107½	107½	+1
110	114	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	112	112	112	112	...
128½	128¾	1,000	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128⅛	128½	128⅛	128½	+ ⅛
97	100	50	Am. Tob. pf., new	100	100	100	100	...
23½	24⅜	100	Am. Writing P. pf	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	+⅜
33¼	33½	810	Anaconda Cop. Co	32⅝	33⅜	32⅝	33⅜	+ ⅞
96½	96¾	1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	95½	96⅛	95½	96⅛	+ ⅛
115	116	300	Atlantic Coast Line	115⅜	116	115⅜	116	+1⅛
93	93½	900	Baltimore & Ohio	93¼	93¼	93	93¼	+1
28¼	28⅝	200	Bethlehem Steel	28	28½	28	28½	+ ⅛
66	67	25	Bethlehem Steel pf	67	67	67	67	...
124	129	100	Brook. Union Gas	125	125	125	125	+1½
87⅛	87½	2,600	Brook. Rapid Tran	87¼	87¾	87	87½	+1
28	28½	300	California Petrol'm	28	28½	27½	27½	-½
217¼	217⅝	11,085	Canadian Pacific	217½	218⅝	217½	217½	+2
211½	212¾	300	C. F. sub. cfs. 3d pd	213	215	213	213	+3⅜
209⅝	211½	500	Central Leather Co	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ½
55¼	55⅝	10,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅜	57⅛	54⅜	55½	-1
102½	103	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	102⅜	103¼	102½	102½	+ ⅜
127	129	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	128½	128½	128½	128½	+1½
130	140	33	Chi., St.P., M.& O.pf	130	130	130	130	...
34½	34⅝	6,800	Chino Copper	33¼	34⅜	33¼	34⅝	+1⅝
28	28⅛	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	28	28	28	28	-⅛
31	32	200	Colorado & South'n	31	31	31	31	+1
10½	10⅞	1,100	Corn Products Ref	10½	10⅞	10½	10½	+ ¼
...	392	100	Del., Lack. & West	390	390	390	390	...
24¼	24½	3,200	Erie	23⅝	24½	23⅝	24⅜	+1⅛
37¼	38	100	Erie 1st pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	+1
135	136	205	General Electric	135½	135½	135½	135½	- ½
72¾	77	100	General Motors pf	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	+ ⅝
26¾	27½	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
122½	123	900	Great Northern pf	122½	122¾	122½	122½	-⅝
33⅝	34	2,700	G. N. certs.ore prop	31	33⅝	31	33½	+2
42	42⅜	300	Guggenheim Explor	42¼	42½	42¼	42¼	+1½
111	111½	400	Illinois Central	109¾	111⅝	109¾	111⅝	+2⅝
14⅝	15	600	Inspiration Copper	14⅜	15	14⅝	15	+ ½
15¼	15½	525	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	15¼	15½	15¼	15⅜	...
56½	56⅝	4,260	Inter.-Met. pf	56⅝	57⅝	56⅝	56⅝	+ ⅜
104½	106	200	Int. Harvester, N. J	104	104½	104	104½	+ ½
104½	106	200	Int. Harv. Corp	104	104½	104	104½	+ ½
26½	27	1,100	Kan. City Southern	26½	27	26¼	26½	...
151¾	151⅝	3,100	Lehigh Valley	150¾	151⅝	150¼	151⅝	+1⅝
...	99	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	99	99	99	99	+1½
131	132	100	Louis. & Nash	131½	131½	131½	131½	+1¼
60	60¼	400	Mexican Petroleum	60	60	59½	59½	+ ⅜
21	21½	300	Miami Copper	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	+ ⅛
123	124	200	Minn. St.P. & S.S.M.	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	+ ¼
21¾	22	600	Mo., Kan. & Tex	21¼	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	+1⅝
57½	59	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	58	58	58	58	+ ⅛
30¼	30½	2,200	Missouri Pacific	30	31	30	30¼	+ ½
111¾	112	500	Nat. Biscuit Co	111½	112	111½	112	+2
14	15	500	Nat.Rys.of Mex.2d pf	15	15	15	15	-1
14¼	14½	1,800	Nev. Con. Copper	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
98¼	98½	900	N. Y. Central	98½	98½	98½	98½	+1
...	...	20	N.Y., C.& St.L.1st pf	102	102	102	102	...
31½	31⅞	500	N. Y., Ont. & W	31¾	31¾	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
103½	104	300	Norfolk & Western	104	104	104	104	+1
66	67	100	North American	66	66	66	66	+1
107½	107¾	1,600	Northern Pacific	107½	107⅞	107½	107½	+ ⅞
18¾	19	300	Pacific Mail	19	19	18⅝	18⅞	- ⅛
29	32	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	29	29	28¾	28¾	+ ⅜
110¾	111	1,900	Pennsylvania R. R	110⅜	110⅞	110⅜	110⅞	+ ⅝
107¼	107½	100	People's Gas.Chicago	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	+ ⅜
15½	17	100	Pittsburgh Coal	15½	15½	15½	15½	- ⅛
75	77½	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	76	76	76	76	+1⅝
22	23	200	Pressed Steel Car	22	22	22	22	- ½
90	93	300	Pressed Steel Car pf	91	91	91	91	+1
2⅝	3	200	Quicksilver	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	- ⅛
4½	7	90	Quicksilver pf	7	7	6	6	...
24⅜	25	100	Ry. Steel Spring	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ¼
17	17½	2,500	Ray Con. Copper	16½	17¼	16½	16⅞	+ ½
157⅜	157⅝	48,900	Reading	157¼	158½	157¼	157⅝	+1⅛
18½	19	220	Rep. Iron & Steel	18¼	19½	18¼	19½	+1¼
16¼	16½	2,800	Rock Island Co	15⅝	16¼	15⅝	16⅛	+1⅛
25½	26	900	Rock Island Co. pf	26	26½	25¼	26	+ ½
41¼	43	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	41½	41½	41½	41½	+1½
3½	4	200	St. L. & San Fran	4	4	4	4	+ ⅛
6¼	7	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
17½	18¾	300	Seaboard Air Line	17⅜	19	17⅜	18⅝	+1⅝
42⅜	42½	500	Seaboard Air L. pf	42	42⅝	42	42⅝	+ ⅞
63¾	65⅝	2,800	Southern Pacific	64½	64¾	64	65¼	+ ⅜
21¼	21⅝	1,300	Southern Ry. ext	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛
24½	25½	400	Studebaker Co	25	25	25	25	...
29⅜	30¼	800	Tennessee Copper	29⅜	30	29½	30	+ ⅝
98¾	101	500	Texas Co	98⅞	99	98	98	-1
12½	13¼	100	Texas & Pacific	13	13	13	13	-⅝
31⅜	31¾	600	Third Avenue	31	31¼	31	31¼	+ ⅛
18	20	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	18	18½	18	18½	+ ¼
102	104	100	Twin City Rap. Tran	103½	103½	103½	103½	+1½
145⅞	146	45,800	Union Pacific	144	146¾	144	146	-2⅞
28	45	100	U. S. Indus. Alcohol	28½	28½	28½	28½	-3½
58¼	59	500	U. S. Rubber	58	58	58	58	-1
102½	103¼	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	-1
53⅛	53¼	49,365	U. S. Steel	52⅝	53½	52⅝	53¼	+1⅝
103¼	103⅜	1,000	U. S. Steel pf	103⅛	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜	+1⅛
42⅜	42⅞	5,525	Utah Copper	41½	42⅝	41½	42½	+1⅝
22½	24½	1,700	Va.-Car. Chemical	25	25	25	25	-1½
96	97	350	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	97	97	95¼	95¼	-2⅝
34½	38	100	Western Maryland	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	-⅞
61	63	200	Western Union Tel	61	61	61	61	+1
59¼	60¼	100	Westingh. E. & M	60	60	60	60	+1⅝
83¾	84	800	Woolworth (F.W.)Co	83¾	84	83½	84	+1¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930-1940	1⁰0½	1⁰0¾
2s, c, 1930-1940	..	..
3s, r, 1918-1038	103⅝	..
3s, c, 1918-1038	103⅝	..
4s, r, 1925-1138	114½	..
4s, c, 1925-1114	..	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936 100	..	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.125	135	
Allis-Chal.		
Do,5th pd	6½	7¼
Do pf,5th paid	13⅞	14
Am Ag C. 45		46
Do pf.... 90		93
A B S pf. 66¾		85
A B S & F 87½		91
Do pf....126½		130
A C & F		
pf.....103¾	109	
Am Cities. 33¾		37½
Do pf.... 63		66
Am Coal... 75		..
Am C Pr, ex div... 78¼		85
Do pf....100¾		105
A C O pf.. 93		97
A H & L. 3¾		4½
Am I Sec. 21½		23
Am Lin... 8½		9
Do pf.... 22		25
Am Loco....104½		106
Do pf....100		102
Am Malt... 8		10
A S pf. B. 79¾		81
A S & R pf.... 99		99¾
Am Snuff.145		160
Do pf.... 99		104½
Am St F.. 25		28
A T & O... 66		66
Am Tob...215		210
A W W pf 93½		97
Am Wool.. 17		21
Do pf.... 75		78½
Ann Arbor 15		30
Do pf.... 45		70
Assets R.. 90		99
A, T & S F pf..... 97½		98¾
Bald Loco. 41		42
Do pf....100		101
B & O pf. 75		80
Batop M.... 1		1¼
Bruns T.... 6		7½
B, R & P.100		110½
Do pf....115		150
But'k Co.. 25		28
Cal Pet pf. 58		61
Canada S.... 41		42
Cent L pf. 90		91½
C R R of N J.....270		300
C & S & A T.102		106
Chi & Alt.. 7¾		9¾
Do pf.... 16		28
Chi Gt W. 11½		13
Do pf.... 27		28
C, I & L pf. 50		80
C, M & St Paul pf..134½		136
C & N W pf. 173		182
Chi, St P, M & Om.115		130
C, C, C & St L.....		45
Col & So pf		95
Col F & I pf.....		190
Col & So 1st pf. 64		68
Do 2d pf. 55		60
Cons Gas..120		129½
C P R pf. 63		65
Crex Carp. 65		75
Cub-Am S. 20		40
Do pf....		82½
D & Co pf 94½		95½
Del & Hud150		155
D & R G.. 16		18
Do pf.... 23		30
D M & Ft D 11½		16
Del & M... 85		..
Do pf.... 85		88
Det U R... 64		68½
Dist Sec.. 12½		13
D, S S & A.....		6½
Do pf.... 10		11½
Du P de N Pow pf... ..		90
Do 2d pf. 75		90
P T & T pf..... 80		93
Peo & E.. 10		15
Petit-Mull. 19		29
Do 1st pf 78		90
Phelps-D..195		200
Phila Co.. 80		90
P C C & St L.... 92		94
Do pf.... 96		115
Pitts S pf.. 95		98
Pub S C..110		115
P'man Co..132		154
R R Sec I C stk c.. ..		85
Ry St Sp pf..... 91		97
Rog 1st pf 82		87
Do 2d pf. 64½		86
Ren I & S pf..... 75½		77½
Rumely(M) Co..... 18¼		20
Do pf.....		73
St L & S F 1st pf. 16		..
St L. & S F C & S I n ctfs. 20		85
St L S W.. 25		26½
Do pf.... 67		71
Sears-R 162½		164
Do pf....116		120
S-S S & I. 24		26
Do pf.... 85		90
So P R S.. 65		65
Do pf.... ..		106
So Ry pf. 74½		75½
So R. M & O ctfs.. 65		77
Stand Mill. 34		37
Do pf.... 55		60
Studeb Co pf..... 80		85
T P T 90		95
T, P & W. 15½		..
T, St L & West 7		9
T C R T pf.....128¼		..
Und Type. 81		84
Do pf....100		..
Un B & P. 4½		5
Do pf.... ..		25
Un P pf.. 80		82½
Un Cig M. 41		44
Do pf.... ..		101¾
Un Dr G....		89½
Do pf.... 96½		90½
U Rys Im. 19		22
Do pf.... 34		35
U S C I P. 9¼		13
Do pf.... 44		46
U S Exp.. 50		55
U S Ind A pf..... 82		100
U S R & Impt. 60		64
U S R 2d pf..... 70		90
U S Rub.. 84		85½
Va L C & Coke .. 40		43
Va & P.. 56		56
Do pf.... 87½		..
Vul Det... 13		17½
Do pf.... 58		67½
Wabash.... 2¼		2⅝
Do pf.... 6¾		7
W P Exp..110		113
W Md pf. 52½		58
W E & M 1st pf....106		109
Weym-B...200		200
Do pf.... 109		120
W & L E.. 4¾		5
Do 1st pf 13		18
Do 2d pf. 6½		8½
Wis Cent... 44		48
W'sh (F W) pf....109		110

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	June 23.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$752,886	$17,546,627	$312,091,873
Internal rev.	506,900	19,407,280	300,605,549
Corp'tions tax.	198,657	5,043,695	11,298,630
Miscellaneous	124,989	59,975,516	59,975,516
Total receipts	1,542,374	48,226,941	683,900,056
Total exp...	1,852,235	40,495,532	669,759,673
Surplus	*$309,861	7,761,458	14,140,383

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $57,788,928; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $55,452,164; total of general fund, $138,531,541.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was a shade higher for near-by deliveries. Tin ruled strong at an improvement of nearly 1c. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Stand. copper	13.62½	..	13.50	..
Spot	13.62½	..	13.62½	..
June	13.62½	..	13.62½	..
July	13.62½	14.25	13.62½	14.12½
August	13.62½	14.25	13.62½	14.12½
Lead	4.35	..	4.35	..
Spelter	5.05	5.15	5.05	5.15
Tin	43.25	43.75	42.25	..
Zinc	5.05	5.15	5.05	5.15

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Monday, follow:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
	£	s	£	s
Copper, spot	63	15	62	17
Copper, futures	64	0	63	0
Pig tin, spot	197	10	193	0
Pig tin, futures	198	0	193	15

The market ended strong. Spanish pig lead, £20 10s, up 10s. Spelter, £21, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 54s 6d, up 1s.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat closed at a net advance of ¼ to ⅜c. Corn—Final prices were ⅝ to ½c net higher. Oats—Prices showed net gains of ⅛ to ¼c. Cotton trading showed small fluctuations with the close steady, net 1 point lower to 3 points higher.

WHEAT.

Attention was again attracted to crop conditions in the Spring wheat States, and as there were numerous complaints of deterioration prices were firmer, with quite active buying, closing at ¼@⅜c off from the top, but at a net advance of ⅛ to ⅜c. There was a moderate decline at the outset, owing to rains in Canada and a low barometer over the Northwest. The foreign markets were also barely steady and the weekly foreign crop summary indicated continued favorable crop conditions abroad.

There was said to be increased selling against new Winter wheat, and the trade seemed to be anticipating steadily growing hedging operations on this account. The European visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 1,052,000 bushels, compared with a decrease last year of 4,200,000. Bradstreet's world's visible showed a decrease of 4,046,000 bushels, bringing the total to 141,348,000, compared with 143,400,000 a year ago, when the decrease for the week was 7,809,000. In the local cash market No. 1 Northern Spring wheat was quoted at $1.02¼ free on board, afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	....	....	99½	98⅝	114¼
September	98⅛	97⅞	97⅞	97⅝	110
December	..	..	100½	99⅝	110⅝
Chicago—					
July	91¼	90⅝	90⅞	90½	107½
September	91¼	90⅝	90⅞	90½	104½
December	93⅞	93	93⅝	93½	105⅜

CORN.

There was a firm market for corn, prices closing at an advance of ⅝@1c. The weather was favorable for the growth of the new crop, and receipts at interior points were again liberal. Bradstreet's visible supply showed an increase for the week of 2,263,000 bushels, compared with an increase last year of 914,000 bushels. In the local cash market export corn was quoted at 68c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	60	59⅛	59½	59½	73⅝
September	61¼	60½	61¼	60⅝	72
December	58⅝	57½	58¼	57¾	63

OATS.

There was a moderately active trade in the oats market and prices were firm in sympathy with wheat and corn. The crop advices were somewhat conflicting. Bradstreet's visible showed an increase of 1,864,000 bushels, compared with a decrease last year of 1,877,000. The local cash market was steady. Standard white quoted at 46½@47c; No. 2, 47½c; No. 3, 46@46½c; No. 4, 45@45½c; ordinary clipped white, 46@47c; fancy clipped white, 48@49c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
July	40½	39⅞	40¼	40¼	48⅞
September	41¾	40¼	41	40½	40⅜
December	42¾	41¾	42	41½	41

PROVISIONS.

Price changes in the market for hog products were rather narrow and prices sagged off a little near the close owing to reports of a decline in the hog market. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 14,000; estimated for Wednesday, 28,000. Kansas City received 18,000 and Omaha 15,000.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKET.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
July	11.20	11.15	11.15	11.17	10.82½
September	11.37	11.35	11.35	11.32	11.02½
Ribs—					
July	11.82	11.77	11.77	11.80	10.42½
September	11.82	11.80	11.80	11.77	10.60
Pork—					
July	21.00	20.85	20.90	20.87	18.57½
September	20.82	20.70	20.70	20.70	18.90

COFFEE.

Opening at 8 to 13 points up, values continued upward, closing at top at a net gain of 23 to 26 points. Havre gained 1¼ to 1½ francs, while Hamburg was ⅝ to 1 pfennig higher. Private reports told of premature flowering, which might weaken the Brazilian coffee trees.

Continuous rains have prevailed in Brazil during the last four days, which might result in crop damage and interfere with picking and marketing. Brazilian markets showed a slight advance, and cost and freight offers were unchanged to about 10 points higher.

Spot coffee, Rio 7s, 9¾c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	....	....	9.48@ 9.49	9.23
July	9.46	9.44	9.48@ 9.49	9.23
August	....	....	9.60@ 9.63	9.37
September	9.73	9.56	9.73@ 9.74	9.49
October	..	..	9.78@ 9.80	9.54
November	....	....	9.78@ 9.80	9.54
December	9.89	9.75	9.88@ 9.89	9.65
January	....	....	9.92@ 9.95	9.69
February	9.85	9.85	10.00@10.02	9.75
March	10.03	9.88	10.03@10.04	9.78
April	....	....	10.06@10.08	9.80
May	10.10	9.91	10.08@10.09	9.83

COTTON.

The cotton market was less active yesterday, and fluctuated within a range of 4 or 5 points, with the close steady, net 1 point lower to 3 points higher. Liverpool was again a moderate seller of both old and new crop positions here, while there was realizing by local longs, which was offset by scattered covering and an equally scattering demand from reactionists.

It is anticipated that notices will be issued against the bulk of the remaining stock at the opening next Friday. The certificated supply of cotton now here amounts to something less than 42,000 bales. Until quite recently it has been anticipated that Liverpool would stop cotton on July, as it has been understood here that the cotton taken up on May contracts and shipped abroad has been very profitably handled in the English and Continental markets. Southern spot markets, as officially reported yesterday, were unchanged, except for an advance of 1-16c at New Orleans. Some of the crop reports from the Eastern belt suggest rather spotted conditions, but the majority of the advices received here from the belt indicate continued favorable progress.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 12.30 for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	....	....	11.96@11.99	11.97
July	12.04	11.99	11.99@12.00	12.00
August	11.98	11.90	11.88@11.90	11.90
September	11.66	11.62	11.63@11.64	11.61
October	11.48	11.42	11.44@11.45	11.42
November	11.47	11.42	11.43@11.44	11.40
December	11.47	11.42	11.43@11.44	11.40
January	11.42	11.37	11.37@11.39	11.35
February	....	....	11

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J. Held in Room 72, at 10:30 A. M.: 230—Penn R R Co v. Tug B-M Waterman. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Court opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury Calendar. 230—Grant v. De Laval Separator Co. 219—Bregman v. Lehigh Valley R R. 223—Sherwood v. Russell. 169—Mechan v. Silverstein.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Goff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Moeller v. Kimbel. 2—Crenestein-Arthur-Koppel Co v. Gabriel Bros Const Co. 3—Treutler v. Treutler. 4—Passamenti v. City of N Y. 5—Breitenbach v. Buhler. 6—Ulrich v. Ulrich. 7—Moynihan v. Moynihan. 8—Welch v. Hart Bros. 9—Merchants L & T Co v. Blatr. 10—Graditor v. Well. 11—Salzman v. City of N Y. 12—Same v. same. 13—People v. Brunori. 14—Same v. Gaspari. 15—Nicola v. Bethany Baptist Church. 16—Matter of Eggers, (Waldo.) 17—City of N Y v. Seaboard Cont Co. 18—Same v. Wittner. 19—Int'l Federation of Musicians v. Fulgione. 20—McKelge v. Flynn. 21—Burger v. Burger. 22—Cohn v. Cohn. 23—People v. Stokes. 24—Bardnarczyk v. Otis Elev Co. 25—Ashworth v. Knick Chocolate Co. 26—Deane v. Deane. 27—Kronig v. Zeman. 28—Ruthenford Realty Co v. Montgomery. 29—Bohlinger v. Frentz. 30—Blohm v. Mayers. 31—Massari v. Consumers Brew Co. 32—Allen v. Gelrshafer. 33—Lang v. Lang. 34—Schwarcs v. Annex Homes of N Y City. 35—Frank v. Duval. 36—Levor v. Sharlow Bros Co. 37—Ehrhorn v. Parker. 38—Janofsky v. Nimcowitz. 39—Stark v. Barry Co. 40—Matter of Hause v. (Estate.) 41—Von Hesse v. Soule. 42—Goodman v. Barkin. 43—Carr v. Carr. 44—Schwartz v. Gainsborough Hat Co. 45—Correll v. Conservative Realty Co. 46—Boetger v. Greene. 47—Matter of Arnold, (Cruger Av.) 48—Matter of Albano, (Lyvere St.) 49—Matter of Cadilek, (Lyvere St.) 50—Matter of Meagher, (Lyvere St.) 51—Matter of Hill, (Cruger Av.) 52—Bauch v. De Vivo. 53—Schwartz v. Gordon. 54—Walsh v. Saks & Co. 55—Dupignac v. Fishman. 56—Steiner v. Fidelity & Casualty Co. 57—Armstrong v. Armstrong. 58—Fain v. Wells. 59—St Clair v. Klaw. 60—Butler v. Standard Milk Flour Co. 61—Anderson v. Abelman. 62—Kraus v. Lasky. 63—Ettelson v. Meryash. 64—Matter of Contractors' Supply Co. 65—Rothstein v. Rosenfield. 66—Kaplan v. Kaplan. 67—San Howe Amusement Co. v. Maryland Casualty Co. 68—Knowlton v. Knowlton. 69—Matter of Mendel, (Sedgwick Av.) 70—Goldfarb v. Freedman. 71—Northern Bank v. Robinson. 72—Sullivan v. Int'l Mercantile Marine Co. 73—Phelps v. Gaudet. 74—McDonald v. Violante Realty Co. 75—Roehn v. McSorley. 76—Richards v. Richards. 77—Campbell v. Campbell. 78—Fee Simple Realty Co v. Middletown Realty Co. 79—Feldman v. Nulaw R & C Co. 80—Same v. same. 81—Matter of Newhouse. 82—Campbell v. Stolts. 83—Griffin v. Griffin. 84—Bryant v. Davis. 85—Plainfield Land & Bldg Co v. Harris & Son Realty Co. 86—Sauvage v. Standard Coupler Co. 87—Schley v. Schley. 88—Matter of Van Twiller Hotel Co. 89—Baker v. Carpentier. 90—Matter of City of N Y. (Parks) 91—Matter of N Y. Weekly. 92—Correll v. Conservative Realty Co. 93—State Bank v. Delli Paoli. 94—Kaufman Costume Co v. Kaufman Gown Co. 95—Brown v. Goldberg. 96—Rosenfield v. Josephson. 97—Schley v. Schley. 98—Mittnacht v. Martin. 99—Gordon v. Harstn & Co. 100—Shawnee Fire Ins Co v. Newman. 101—Coogan v. Kurtz. 102—Marcus v. Schmidt.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions. Undefended divorces. 3144—Kunstlich v. Kunstlich. 3135—Roth v. Roth. 3076—Lawson v. Lawson. 3078—Bloom v. Bloom. 3087—Kraemer v. Kraemer. 3135—Drummond v. Drummond. 3146—D'Alessandro v. D'Alessandro. 3154—Ribner v. Ribner. 3198—Conchado v. Conchado. 2885—Hanly v. Hanly. 3102—Arvay v. Arvay. 3158—Lahna v. Lahna. 3170—Mattereolo v. Mattereolo. 3162—Goodman v. Goodman. 3105—Smazal v. Smazal. 3124—Mago v. Mago. 3155—Strachen v. Strachen. 2671—Usher v. Usher. 2016—Kroll v. Kroll. 3196—Kronold v. Kronold. 3077—Winnik v. Winnik. 3148—Lentchner v. Lentchner. 2387—Oliver v. Oliver. 3166—Krausz v. Krausz. 3203—Cohn v. Cohn. 3204—Rose v. Rose. 3095—Stanton v. Stanton. Preferred causes: 2780-2781—Friedman v. Nulaw Realty Co. 2936—Emmet v. Wash Say Bank. 1443—Roehm v. Roehm. General calendar. 1159—Borea v. Hargood Realty & C Co. 2805—Barry v. Grausman. 2816—Kramer v. Central-Hudson Steamboat Co. 3808—Stiglianese v. Claremont Lumber and Manufacturing Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Criminal Term. Adjourned until June 30.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Case on. Part VII.—Recess. Part VI.—Case on. Part VIII.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Page, J. Kerlin Realty and Const Co. 3840—Gibson v. Kerlin Realty and Const Co. 3840—Morris v. Fox. 3787—Miles v. Stallo. 3059—Waldorf Astoria Segar Co v. Union League Club. 4000—Acker, Merrall & Condit v. same. 1562—Hamet v. Landeke. 1756—Deichert v. Western Dist Co. 4060—Marchwald v. Kidousky. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J. 3898—Horowitz v. Jacob. 3399—Muhling v. Rehahn. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J. 4025—Siegel v. Asphalt Const Co. 3718—Koch v. De Pastor. 4704—Christman v. Penn R R. 4705—Henderson v. same. 4758—Vincent v. Del & Hudson Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Philbin, J. Inquest. 3701—Farley v. Contl. 4052—McGuinty v. Greenbaum. 1556—Schopp v. Stirrup. 3491—White v. Chambers. 4048—Langer v. United Electric Light & P Co. 5638—Scults v. Corkery. 3820—O'Brien v. L I R R. 1012—Geary v. Oracle Heating & Co. 4051—Welchenbaum v. Bklyn Union El R R. 3916—Elkin v. N Y Rway. 3917—Same v. same. 4057—Gordon v. Int R T Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Ford, J. 3903—Conrey v. Joline. 1024—Unterberg v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 3308—Ward v. Greenwich Cold Storage Co. 3934—McArdle v. White. 3925—Davis v. Anglo-Amer Auto Tire Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Whitaker, J. 3445—Bernardo v. N Y Edison Co. 3411—La Marco v. B & O R R. 3075—v. Kelly v. Hassell. 4073—Schneider v. Schling. 4086—Nadel v. N Y, N H & H R R and New England Nav Co. 1573—McCarthy v. F W Seagrist, Jr. Co. 3840—Gallagher v. N Y, N H & H R R. 4062—Wills v. Bank of N Y. 4070—Fried v. Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc. 3847—Hales v. Fairview Const Co. 6087—Klappert v. Borden's Condensed Milk Co. 4067—Barlow v. Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. 4078—Hauser v. L & A. 3890—Pearopoulos v. Intercorough R T Co. 3848—Van Glahn v. Carey Printing Co. 3602—Kaufman v. Con Gas Co. 804—McGettrick v. N Y Cont Co, &c. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Donnelly, J. Case on—King v. Dravo Cont Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Platzek, J. 3884—Wallrapp v. Mautsche. 1578—Lay v. Cartazzo. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Pendleton, J. 3022—Ligatino v. Arrigoni. 3013—Marmo v. Haufler. 3560—Cinque v. Haufler. 3746—Davis v. Irino v. Interborough R T Co. 3746—Davis v. Lader. 3556—Hansen v. Jacobs. 4003—O'Brien v. Tuttle Roofing Co. 3905—Kerr v. Broadway Building Co. 4008—A. McAuliffe v. Ruth. 4004—P. McAuliffe v. Ruth. 2966—Flavin v. Coney Island, &c., R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Weeks, J. 3872—De Luca v. Bradley Con Co. 3870—Kennedy v. N Y City Inter Ry Co. 3906—Hillies v. Third Ave Ry. 3863—Maloney v. Seals. 4064—W. Slato v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 4010—P. Slato v. Brooklyn Heights Co. 2353—Bochhaus v. Interborough R T Co. 2488—Pfefer v. Burwitz. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Delany, J. 4109—Huyler v. Empire Square Realty Co. 4171—Horne v. N Y Rys. 4172—Ker v. Schnitzer. 4178—Benson v. Stokes. 4221—Liebowitz v. Schwartz. 4111—Aspegren v. E. Schloss & Co. 4185—Donlin v. Waterbury Co. 3815—Callahan v. T. A. Clarke & Co. 3870—Cosler v. Farber & Fiddler. 2907—Stepper v. Birns. 4174—Barry v. Grausman. 4188—Reardon v. Central-Hudson Steamboat Co. 3808—Stiglianese v. Claremont Lumber and Manufacturing Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Gavegan, J. 2595—Hitzrot v. Queen. 2594—Hawks v. Queen. 2595-Pravell v. Queen. 1202—Tuttle v. Rothschild. 100—John Batt & Co. v. Earle. 2440—Weber v. Columbia Amuse Co. 1610—Bergen Mfg Co v. Reis. 2230—Riede v. McGowan. 2738—Cohen v. Tanner Motor Car Co. 4114—Titusville Iron Co v. City of N Y. 2873—Michaelis v. German-American Ins Co. 2882—Janes v. Paddel. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Erlanger, J. 3781, 3851, 3852—Kraus v. Fox. 2787—Nash v. Hyman. 1857—Union Exchange Nat Bank of N Y v. Kinsella. 2150—McDonald v. McDonald. 2705—Met Trust Co of N Y v. Moore. 3795—Sullivan v. Fox. 4006—Kraus v. same. 3237—Havery v. Wagstaff. 815—Daly v. City of N Y. 2770—Pope v. De Saulles. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Guy, J. 611—Pool v. Hills. 612—Same v. same. 613—Same v. same. 1301—Morrell v. Kline. 962—Kalina v. Am Label Co. 1880—Willcox v. Boose. 651—Shively v. Smith. 3629—Zellian v. James Beggs & Co. 3054—City of N Y v. Herman & Naegeli. 2926—Irish v. White. 496—Gleason v. Hiles. 2688—Brown v. McLaughlin. 3642—McDermott v. Fletcher. Clear.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part XVII. — Brady, J. 2271—Davis v. Edelstein. 2092—Presburger v. Mechanics Bank, Brooklyn. 139—Alexander v. Cambridge Pile Mfg Co. 1181—Gottlieb v. Wallace Wall Paper Co. 2628—Phila. Warehouse Co v. Seaman. 2630—Western Nat Bank v. same. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: John Reynolds, Samuel Dreyfues, Richard A. Elliott, Emilie w Kerr, Edward Corleton, Birnie Kirschbaum, Mary E. D Burchard, Lizette Coen, George R Hall, Ann L Livingston.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested wills. 3632—William A Mapes, Estate of Michael J Cuddy.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. 3931—Cohen v. Yaks. 3329—Schnier v. same. 3377—Schneider v. Militzky. 3730—Perry v. Van Cleef. 3350—Haslun v. E A Whittemore. 3520—Hurley v. Schellhorn. 558—Petabatti v. Unterberg. 1—Dr. v. [illegible]—Bloom v.

New York State Courts.

Appellate Division—First Department.

Motions will be heard at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Square, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Appellate Division—Second Department.

Motions will be heard at the Appellate Division Court House, Brooklyn, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Appellate Term—First Department.

Appeals will be heard at the Appellate Term Court House, 111 Eighth Avenue, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Appellate Term—Second Department.

Appeals will be heard at the Appellate Term Court House, Brooklyn, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Supreme Court—Special Term.

Motions will be heard at the Special Term Court House, 111 Eighth Avenue, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Supreme Court—Trial Term.

Trials will be had at the Trial Term Court House, 111 Eighth Avenue, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Supreme Court—Equity Term.

Trials will be had at the Equity Term Court House, 111 Eighth Avenue, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Supreme Court—Motion Term.

Motions will be heard at the Motion Term Court House, 111 Eighth Avenue, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Supreme Court—Appellate Term.

Appeals will be heard at the Appellate Term Court House, 111 Eighth Avenue, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Supreme Court—Appellate Division.

Appeals will be heard at the Appellate Division Court House, Madison Square, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Court of Claims.

Trials will be had at the Court of Claims Court House, 111 Eighth Avenue, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Surrogate's Court.

Trials will be had at the Surrogate's Court House, 111 Eighth Avenue, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Court of General Sessions.

Trials will be had at the Court of General Sessions Court House, 111 Eighth Avenue, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

City Court.

Trials will be had at the City Court House, 111 Eighth Avenue, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Municipal Court.

Trials will be had at the Municipal Court House, 111 Eighth Avenue, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Court of Special Sessions.

Trials will be had at the Court of Special Sessions Court House, 111 Eighth Avenue, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Children's Court.

Trials will be had at the Children's Court House, 111 Eighth Avenue, on Monday, June 30, at 10:30 A. M.

Referees Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Jones v. Lewine—Phoenix Ingraham. Walter v. Walter—John J. Freedman.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Anderson v. Sun Construction Co.—Phoenix Ingraham. Dollar Savings Bank v. Mack—J. Campbell Thompson. Matter of Donovan v. King, Jr. —Warren Leslie. Gottlieb v. Rosenwasser—Louis J Conlan.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Mayer v. Bruno—Frank Keck. Rizzo v. Scielyo—Frederick F. Neuman.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Stein v. Ettar Realty Co.—Frederick I. Lockman.

Receivers Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Flora L. Root v. Josef Lustig—Jacob F. Liebler.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelby, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. 3092—Siegel v. Moses. 3039—Lo Re v. Federman. 3215—Murray v. Turner. 3116—Franz v. Freudenburger. 2404—Levitt v. Levitt. 3238—Cordi v. Murray. 3544—Rhinow v. Rhinow. 3493—Cavanagh v. Kerrin. 3503—Kuhn, Jr, v. Kuhn. 3507—Bishop v. Decker. 3541—Sullivan v. Ollendorf. 3542—Coupe v. Coupe.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Held in Part VI., Trial Term. 3455—Purdy Const Co v. Fultonia Contracting Co. 3458—Lindall v. Bader. 3482—Herbst v. Herbst. 3114—Carnelli v. Bonner. 3407—Frank v. Frank. 391—Davies v. First Baptist Church. 2508—Moffett v. Petersen. 1506—Krieg v. Hoins. 2620—Engelman v. Solomon. 2886—Tipp v. Brown. 319—Averick v. Averick. 3101—Patterson v. Patterson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Kelly, J. 9132½—Le Bas v. Gildersleeve et al. 7805—Tice v. N Y, N H & H R R. 3240—Cohen v. Lakow. 6825—Lurie v. Kelly & Fuller. 10037—Devonvst v. Robins Dry Dock Co. 10855—Hall v. Smith. Highest number reached on regular call, 7901.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Scudder, J. Litigated motions. 1—Canning v. Stern and another. 2—Willis v. Willis. 3—Matter of Montauk Av. 4—Logan v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 5—Matter of Juniper Av, (Johnson.) 6—Franklin v. Franklin. 7—Matter of Reclgnito, (St. Ann's Home.) 8—Dillingham v. Dillingham et al. 9—McLeer Elec Mfg Co v. Palmer & Singer Mfg Co. 10—Matter of 13th St. 11—Glambruno v. Foglia et al. 12—Langbein v. Langbein et al. 13—Kelly v. Kelly. 14—Matter of Bergen, (Damon.) 15—Hell v. Hell. 16—Anderson v. McCord. 17—Scharminghausen v. Doten et al. 18—Moore v. McCann. 19—Pouch and another v. Leuchter et al. 20—Greene and another v. Dyer et al. 21—Eagle Savgs & Loan Co v. Grimmer et al. 22—Matter of Effinger. 23—Griffin v. Jurgens. 24—Griffin v. Jurgens. 25—Griffin v. Jurgens. 26—Griffin v. Jurgens. 27—Griffin v. Jurgens. 28—Matter of Schmadeke. 29—Matter of Reclgnito. 30—Matter of Adler Clark Co. 31—Matter of A J Newton Co. 32—Matter of Rutland Road. 33—Matter of West 11th and 12th Sts. 34—Matter of East 12th St. 35—Matter of West 12th St. 36—Matter of 24th Av. 37—Matter of Lawrence Av. 38—Vedlago v. Stein. 39—Dunnell v. Dunnell. 40—Brown v. Froeb. 41—Brown v. Froeb. 42—Glass v. Rosner. 43—Spicora v. O'Rourke. 44—Jeffers v. Jeffers. 45—Cohen v. Silverbrand and another. 46—Matter of 61st St, (Adamano.) 47—Matter of 61st St, (Stern.) 48—Farley v. Scammacca. 49—Williams v. Williams. 50—Allen v. Allen. 51—Richmond Assets Collecting Co v. Bache et al. 52—Northport Lumber & Coal Co v. Grout. 53—Matter of Van Twiller Hotel Co. 54—Tymeski v. Tymeski. 55—Matter of Ramsay. 56—People ex rel Dodcka v. O'Loughlin. 57—Gustavino v. Cantoni. 58—Title G & T Co v. Sugarman. 59—Seifter v. Amer Bonding Co.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Robert Shaw, Margaret Duningham, William Luders, Charles Jansen, and Emma Freygang, Guardianship of the Callahan infants. Accountings in the estates of Margaretha Schamaus, F. C. Riker, Antonio Sinclare, William J. Courtney, Thomas Joyce, Julia O'Sullivan, Ellen O'Reilly, Anna M. Fuchs, Susan Ackerman, Edward Henniman, Elizabeth Booker, Lavenia Lyon, Henry Loeffler, and William Woronore. Estates of Ernest A. Hoffman, Michael O'Reilly, and Katherine Murray.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Tiernan, J. Hyman Stehr, Clinton Partridge, William Fitzgerald, Christian Wald, Eva Greenspan, Sarah Bearman, John Cooper, Max Cohen, Abraham Levy, Jack Ladin.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Fawcett, J. Salvatore Didonna, Sam Shepsinsky, John Baum, Thomas Kenworthy, Joseph Guaro, Michael Meyers, Morris Kussakoff.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Stratton, J. Isaac Wasserman, John Osborn, John Rose, Giro Gargiulo, John Costango.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mills, J. Brockhurst v. Nash. 658—Govers v. City of New Rochelle. 602—Sutton Manor Realty Co v. Delaney. 691—Taylor v. Farrell. 690—Militana, v. Worner. 656—Yonkers Lumber Co v. Libercatore. 508—Colaluca v. Colalucca. 702—Oheir v. White Plains. 507—Schroeder v. City of Mount Vernon. 627—Breden v. City of Mount Vernon. 645—Weiher v Oakland Beach Co.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 709—Taylor v. Funnerblum. 708—Mamaroneck Sound Side Co v. Hannan. 703—Earle v. Kaiman. 713—Murphy v. Tracey. 695—Manno v. Meyer. 690—Merone v. Antonaccio. 717—Harris v. Palmer. 700—Silverman v. Manhoff R E Co. 710—Tonte v. Westchester Street Ry Co.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT — Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3658—People v. Jimmie Comoso. 3760—People v. Fred Pretranti.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

KELLY & KNIEF.—Francis J. Kelly and William F. Knief, who compose the firm of Kelly & Knief, exporters of dry goods and men's furnishings at 66 and 68 New Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,776 and assets of $1,616. The largest creditor is the Battery Park National Bank, $5,649.

JACOB ABERBACH, clerk, of 110 Suffolk Street, formerly a grocer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,442 and no assets.

EWING & CLANEY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Ewing & Claney, importers of trimmings at 239 Fourth Avenue, show liabilities $59,088 and assets $41,455 in stock at invoice value, actual value estimated at $20,000 to $25,000, and a possible equity in assigned accounts. Among the creditors are the Hensel-Colladay Company, Philadelphia, old account, $41,756; new account, $1,258; Stephen B. Colladay, $5,250; National Lace and Embroidery Company, $5,961; Maurice Allain, Paris, $8,481, and Bachet & Leon, $6,087. There are twenty-two creditors in Saxony.

FREDERICO REMONDINA.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Frederico Remondina, grocer, of 277 Bleecker Street, show liabilities $3,447 and assets $2,318, consisting of stock, $1,400; fixtures, $613, and accounts, $500.

MORRIS A. SHAPIRO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Morris A. Shapiro, dealer in dressmakers' supplies at 1,743 Madison Avenue, show liabilities $11,600 and assets $2,500 in stock. Among the creditors are George J. Shapiro, $4,500; M. Appelbaum, $1,000, and Benjamin Benenson, $1,000.

NATHAN GREENSTEIN.—Judge Hand has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Nathan Greenstein, hatmaker, of 1,107 East Seventh Street, who was formerly in the restaurant business, with liabilities $886 and no assets.

MELVIN L. MORRIS.—Judge Hand has granted a motion to vacate, temporarily, the discharge from bankruptcy granted on Feb. 24 to Melvin L. Morris of 854 West 180th Street, formerly a dealer in woolens for the sole purpose of allowing John P. Suerken, the trustee in bankruptcy, to begin an action against the trustee under the will of his father, Levi Morris, to reach any surplus income Melvin may be entitled to under the will, and after 60 days from the entry of this order the discharge shall be reinstated. Mr. Morris received an income of $5,500 a year from 1900 to March, 1911, and 500 a year from 1911 to 1912, and $1,670 a year. He filed a petition in April 10, 1912, showing known liabilities, $5,687, and nominal assets, $250. He then claimed exemption for the above income. Claims were filed by creditors for $5,505, the largest by J. P. Suerken & Brother, for $4,422.

CROONBORG SARTORIAL COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Harold S. Deming receiver for the Croonborg Sartorial Company, publisher, of 1,181 Broadway, with a branch in Chicago. The company published "Gentlemen's Fashions," and "Gentlewomen's Fashions" and also managed the Universal Correspondence School for teaching designing. Liabilities are $10,000, and assets of unknown value, consisting of subscriptions, advertising contracts, cuts, dies, books, copyrights, and Post Office rights.

A. STRIN & DAVID.—Judge Hand has appointed George J. Thomson receiver for A. Strin and David, cloak manufacturers, of 50 East Tenth Street, bond $1,000.

ABRAHAM N. JABALIE.—Creditors of Abraham N. Jabalie, importer of laces, &c., of 51 Washington Street, who departed from New York a few weeks ago and went to Syria, leaving debts of $60,000, are taking steps to recover $43,000 tied up in the Imperial Ottoman Bank, at Beirut, Syria. Judge Hand has signed an order authorizing Irving M. Dittenhofer, the receiver of Jabalie's assets here, to send George A. Ferris, his attorney, to Beirut, to take all necessary steps to recover the money, which had been forwarded by cable from here by Jabalie. The expense of the trip must not exceed $1,500. Jabalie is said to own property in Zahleh, Syria, worth $50,000. A large amount of merchandise has been discovered in this city and at El Paso, Texas. Mr. Ferris will sail on Saturday.

ISRAEL KAMMERMAN.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on Feb. 15 by Israel Kammerman, manager, of New Rochelle. His liabilities were $10,225 to one creditor on a deficiency judgment, which has since been satisfied.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aronson, Peter—Abendroth Bros., $1,071.
Alpha Construction Co. and Adolph Hirsfeld —Voska, Froelach & Sidlo, $497.
Brach, Mary—James McCreery & Co., $852.
Borstelman, Frank A., (not summoned,) Joseph Freel, (not summoned.) Frank J. Seelig or Seelig—Anna Kuflik, $168.
Becker, Bertha—Consumers Brewing Co. of N. Y., Ltd., $341.
Brown, Susan E. S.—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America, $799.
Baer, Benjamin, and Julius R. Roos—M. Witmark Sons, $144.
Beynon, George W.—M. F. Hennessey, $188.
Bennett, Charles L.—A. J. L. Dolon, $228.
Davis, Abraham, and Charles Margolies—R. F. J. Schwarzenbach, $1,945.
Cooper, Hene—G. Cowen, $266.
Cavaliere, Catello—H. Johnson, $172.
Chambers, Merritt G.—Illinois Surety Co., $103.
Cohen, Jacob and Beckie—L. J. Hunt, $4,058.
Catozzo, Michael—W. Bisienberg, $197.
Corn, Henry—M. Rock and others, $8,946.
Same—Same, $45,548.
Duncan, Henry—Pittsburgh Life and Trust Co. and others, $223.
Fleischer, Albert—Walsh & Wertheim, $126.
Gollick & Smith—J. Burrieli, costs, $144.
Gross, Charles—T. P. Orr, $109.
Gerber, John—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America, $166.
Goldberg, Charles—J. G. Ward, $156.
Gibbons, Granovilla—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., costs, $127.
Gannon, Gregory, and John H. Wynn—G. Contos, $500.
Gray, David, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,500.
Greenberg, Jacob, and Julius Sokolower—W. Rosenthal, $387.
Jackson, Mortimer J.—Gimbel Bros., New York, $146.
Milton, Joseph and Philip—J. Haas and others, $158.
Kelly, Hugo—Singer Distilling Co., $108.
Kresh, Robert, and Leon Wachter—D. Edelstein, $448.
La Dow, Robert—Pittsburgh Life and Trust Co., $630.
Linch, George W., receiver—C. Hempel, $811.
Landeker, Adolf H.—W. H. Ehlte, $653.
Kahn, Alexander A.—Vogue Co., $152.
Lieberman, Sam—J. Siegbert, $145.
Metropolo, Salvatore—Possagno & Montresor, $3,168.
Marshall, William L.—J. M. Boetaler, $101.
Macheca, Anna M., or Anna M. Wilkinson—R. R. Lee, $105.
Manney, Joseph—Wisner Mfg. Co., $108.
Markis, Diogenes—T. Cartania, $178.
Phillips, Walter S., and Robert E. Casey—William R. Jenkins Co., $479.
Pasquarillis, Frank—S. Steingut, $162.
Queen, Emniett—M. E. Lust, $585.
Prebel, Walter E.—Broadway Knitting Co., $781.
Schwartzler, August F.—W. Lundrigan, $148.
Strong, James—Yellow Taxicab Co., $114.
Strong, James A. guardian—Same, costs, $108.
Scheff, Fritzi—M. P. Bagg, $1,794.
Still, Stephen G.—S. Parson, $101.
Schatzberg, Sigmund G.—C. S. Child et al., $1,019.
Strauser, Samuel P.—N. Tabachnick, $137.
Sielberman, Morris L., and Jacob Rubinson—B. Troupiansky, costs, $1,614.
Schloesser, Philip—F. Graf, costs, $119.
Siegel, Abraham, and Abraham Krautzman—Master in Bankruptcy, $136.
Sarnoff, Irving—M. W. Klein, $1,126.
Stadler, Charles—F. Rosenthal, $112.
Underwood, Frank L.—H. W. Hoops, $44,256.
Zechnowitz, Samuel—M. R. Culliton, $283.
White, James W. C., P. Coni et al., $115.
Wood, Francis B.C.—Arthur H. Christ Co., $127.
Williams, Eleanor M.—Howard & Co., $2,136.
Wolk, Abraham, and Nathan G. Bagran—L. Kimmel et al., $2,027.
Wright, Howard W.—Gimbel Brothers, New York, $150.
Abbott Detroit Motor Co. and Julius G. Hocks—Van Cleve Co., $360.
Gabriel Brothers Construction Co.—G. Parlso, $346.
Southern Amusement Co. and Thomas Dixon, Jr.—American Surety Co. of N. Y., $146.
Tanglere Manors Corporation and Tangiers Development Corporation—A. Floyd, $2,624.
Tichborne Press—Union Card and Paper Co., $802.
Commercial Delivery Co.—E. Hirschel, $159.
New York Coach and Auto Lamp Vo.—L. Keavney, $621.
Kramer Contracting Co.—H. G. Street, $375.
Mercadante Import Co. and Joseph Mercadante—E. E. Androvette et al., $228.
Actors' Society of America—N. Sherman, $334.
Bakan Construction Co.—F. N. De Bois et al., $1,506.
M. Friedchbaum & Son—National Nassau Bank, $1,192.
City of New York—J. Bodenheim, $207.
Rector Drug Co.—North Side News Co., $173.
Demmerle & Co.—D. Greco, $1,119.
City Taxicab Co.—C. Egan, $250.
White Restaurant Co.—Economy Linen Supply and Steam Laundry Co., $116.
Welfare Realty and Construction Co.—Burns Brothers, $1,177.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Scheff, Jonas S.—Joseph Scheff—City of N. Y., May 7, 1912, (canceled,) $320.
Senner & Kaplan Co.—L. K. Fisher et al., June 21, 1912, $116.
Collins, Chas W.—Northern Bank of N. Y., Nov. 6, 1912, (vacated,) $5,353.
Broderick, Margaret A.—C. A. McCarthy, March 26, 1912, $124.
Cannavacello, Antonio—J. Seeman et al., Feb. 10, 1911, $135.
Maekwits, Benedict—E. S. Auchmuty, March 24, 1899, $172.
Same—Same, Dec. 23, 1898, $184.
Malley, James M.—J. E. Hunt, March 29, 1910, $1,509.
Same—Same, March 31, 1908, $1,509.
Baldwin, Wilmer A., and Joseph Mathers—Brookford Mills, Inc., April 5, 1912, $5,392.
Same—Same, Jan. 9, 1913, $116.
Munger, Alphonso A., and Joshua A. Hanway —S. B. Mann et al., June 11, 1912, $5,332.
Bogart, John W.—City of N. Y., Nov. 25, 1908, (canceled, $207.
Strauss, Louis and Nathan C. Bauer et al., May 27, 1913, $1,584.
Lett, William F., Jr., and Frederick R.—S. Sanchez et al., Aug. 8, 1891, (canceled,) $526.
Rosenbaum, William A.—O. Sandman, May 22, 1913, $300.
Same—Same, May 22, 1913, $2,162.
Hirschhorn, Charles—Realty Supervision Co., June 12, 1913, $981.
Collins, Edward and Alfred Bartels—People, &c., Sept. 19, 1910, (vacated,) $1,000.
Flyn, John, and Alfred Bartels—People, &c., Sept. 19, 1910, (vacated,) $1,000.
Margulies, Larry—H. F. Barre, Jan. 8, 1913, $696.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Committee on High and Training Schools has approved the naming of the new high school in the Bronx as the Evander Childs High School. It has also approved the naming of the new high school in Manhattan as the Richman High School, in the case of the late Mr. Childs his full name is given to the school called for him, but in the late Miss Julia Richman's case the name Julia is omitted.

Commissioner Abraham Stern, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary Schools, sailed for Europe yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. He will return to this city about Sept. 15. In his absence Commissioner M. S. Stern will be Acting Chairman of the committee.

The Board of Education at its meeting to-day will retire three high school teachers, two training school teachers, and eighteen elementary school teachers. Women teachers who have been retired made such strenuous objection to the publication of the date of their appointment and the years of their public school service that this information is now withheld from the press.

Mrs. Robert Roddick, a teacher in Public School 84, Girls, Brooklyn, absented herself from duty to get married. The customary three days were preferred against her. She ended the matter by sending her resignation to the Board of Education on May 26.

Miss Elizabeth Sibbs, a teacher in Public School, No. 106, Girls, Brooklyn, recently absented herself from school to be married. When the reason for her absence became known charges were preferred against her, and on June 6 she was suspended by District Supt. Lyon. She has since then sent in her resignation. At to-day's meeting of the Board of Education the suspension will be revoked and her resignation will be accepted.

Mrs. Helen E. Davids, a teacher in Public School 32, Little Neck, Queens, who has been absent from school, became a mother recently. On May 28 she was suspended by District Supt. Shimer and charges of neglect of duty were preferred against her. She has sent in her resignation. Her suspension will be revoked at to-day's meeting of the Board of Education and her resignation will be accepted.

The Board of Education at its meeting today will act on the charges of neglect of duty preferred against Mrs. Bridget C. Feitatti, teacher in charge of Public School 14, Throg's Neck. The Bronx, who recently became a mother at her home on St. Nicholas Avenue. She has not resigned, but, on the contrary, is fighting to remain in the service. She has two physicians to testify that when she absented herself from school she was suffering from mastoiditis. That was the reason she assigned when she notified the authorities that illness kept her from school. The board considers mastoiditis, but not maternity, a legitimate excuse for a teacher's absence.

Commissioner M. Samuel Stern will attend the graduation exercises to-morrow evening at Public School 64, Rockaway Beach, of which William M. Dilmore is Principal.

City Supt. Maxwell yesterday promulgated the eligible lists for evening elementary schools for the season of 1913-14. These lists contain the names of those only who were licensed for the season of 1912-13, and are now granted corresponding licenses. There are on these lists one supervisor of cooking, three supervisors of domestic art, forty-five men Principals, twenty-nine women Principals, four teachers of artificial flower making, one teacher of bookbinding, forty-three men teachers, and thirteen women teachers of bookkeeping, one teacher of bricklaying, two teachers of the care and

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Pressure continues high off the Atlantic Coast and is decidedly below normal over the Plains States and the Upper Mississippi Valley, and this distribution is causing a continuation of warm weather in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, while over the Rocky Mountain region and the Pacific States temperatures remained moderate.

There have been scattered showers and thunderstorms in the Middle and South Atlantic States, the Ohio, Upper Mississippi, and Missouri Valleys, the North Rocky Mountain region, and the North Pacific States.

Fair weather prevailed generally elsewhere.

A disturbance that now covers the Plain States will advance slowly east attended generally by showers and thunderstorms, extending by Wednesday and Thursday through the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the lake region.

Overcast weather and light local showers are also probable in the Atlantic States.

In the Gulf States and the Southwest the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

No decided temperature changes are indicated for any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light south; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south and southeast.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Wednesday, Thursday, probably local thunder showers, light south winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Wednesday, probably followed by showers by night. Thursday, showers, light south winds.

Western New York—Local thunder showers Wednesday and probably Thursday, moderate south winds with squalls.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday, except showers in Maine. Thursday, cloudy, probably showers, light variable winds, mostly south.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.
8 A. M.	60	4 P. M.	91 78
9 A. M.	60	5 P. M.	79 75
10 A. M.	70	6 P. M.	75 69
11 A. M.	78	7 P. M.	75 69
12 M.	80	8 P. M.	73 68

This thermometer is 164 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 67.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 69. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 1:15 P. M.; minimum, 59 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, as per cent, at 8 A. M.: 81 per cent; at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.01 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.98 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A M. Loss.
12:55—Jerome Av. and Featherbed Lane; E. Nyoust $1,000
1:20—196th St., near Speedway; not given ..... None
1:30—1,548 Park Av.; not given ..... None
2:45—644 8th Av.; C. Redhon ..... Trifling
4:02—817-819 Broadway; Seigel, Miller & Co. ..... Slight
7:40—626 East 167th St.; P. Gallelli $500
7:55—1,715 Lexington Av.; Lawrence Schaled $500
8:55—West Drive and 90th St.; Park Department ..... Slight
9:20—96 Montgomery St.; Windham Cannel $100
9:45—111 East 14th St.; National Cash Register Co. ..... None
P M.
1:10—167th St. and Clay Av.; Albert Schwerzlein ..... Trifling
3:30—Leight and West 8th.; Franklin Seed Co. ..... Trifling
5:00—588 West 29th St.; Canos & Son ..... Trifling
8:20—5th Av. and 32d St.; United States mail automobile ..... Trifling
4:20—817-819 Broadway; Seigel, Miller & Co. ..... Trifling
8:20—282 Rivington St.; Annie Kline ..... Trifling
6:30—38 Manhattan Av.; Mary Mc-Guinness $5
8:50—1,850 3d Av.; Stella Trifling
6:15—95-99 Franklin St.; I. Weidman & Co. $150,000
6:15—255 Church St.; E. A. Bromund & Co. $100,000
6:35—2,005 Prospect Av.; Louis Leak ..... Trifling
7:50—70 East 116th St.; Louis Leak ..... Trifling
7:45—456 West 44th St.; D. Gottelman ..... Trifling
8:20—186-188 Wooster St.; Lesser & Purge $10,000
9:15—71 East 118th St.; Lowenthal ..... Trifling
9:50—205 West 24th St.; O. Zelasquez ..... Trifling
9:30—17 East 118th St.; C. Goldberg ..... Trifling
9:45—153 1st Av.; not given ..... Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

AARON, EMIL, (died Aug. 10;) net estate $28,220.08; cash on hand, $598.60; personal effects, $99.25; estate of Dora Aaron, $29,004.21.

ABIEL, LEOPOLD N., (died Feb. 9, 1912;) net estate, $206,588.55; mortgage on northwest corner of Tremont and Daly Avenues, Bronx, $87,180; mortgage on southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 125th Street, $15,000; mortgage on 319 Broome Street, $9,800; 10 bonds, Atlantic Coast Line, $9,075; 10 bonds, American Smelting and Refining Securities Company, $10,712.50 bonds, Atlantic, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, $19,925; 10 bonds, Central Leather Company, $9,512; 10 bonds, Hocking Valley Railroad, $10,250; 20 bonds, Interboro-Metropolitan, $16,525; 5 bonds, New York Telephone Company, $5,051; 15 bonds, New York City, $16,068; 10 bonds, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, $8,150; 15 bonds, United States of Mexico, $13,575; 10 bonds, Union Pacific Railroad, $10,200; 10 bonds, Metropolitan Street Railway, $10,-862.50; 5 bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, $4,875; 300 shares American Smelting and Refining Company preferred, $31,275; 200 shares United States Steel preferred, $21,-725; 51 West Sixty-eighth Street, equity in southeast corner of Tremont and Daly Avenues, $2,000.

BARNARD, ANNA ELIZA, (died June 21, 1911;) net New York estate, $5,100; bank account, $100; 100 shares New York Metal Sealing Company, $1,000; house and lots at Richmond Valley, S. I., $4,000.

BASSETT, JOHN S., (died July 31;) net estate, $73,285.84; bank accounts, 72,332.61; 11 West Thirty-first Street, $95,000, less mortgage of $51,000; vacant lot in Hamilton Place, $12,000.

BISSERT, MICHAEL, (died Feb. 5;) net estate, $66,071.18; mortgage on 640 Faile Street, Bronx, $7,500; mortgage on 642 Faile Street, $7,500; mortgage on 814 Ritter Place, Bronx, $7,500; mortgage on 814 Ritter Place, Bronx, $7,500; mortgage on 222 East Tenth Street, $2,500; mortgage on 849 Freeman Street, $10,000; mortgage on 358 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, $2,500; bank accounts, $34,-258.74; realty, $22,883; equity of $16,900 in 102 Seventh Street, valued at $27,000; equity of $6,927 in premises 3,782 Third Avenue, valued at $21,000.

BLASKOPF, HENRY M., (died May 3, 1911;) net estate, $61,628.60; bank accounts, $853; life insurance, $1,921; 2 bonds United States Steel, $2,047.50; 2 bonds of Interborough-Metropolitan Company, $1,645; 1 bond Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad, $1,012.50; interest in Blaskopf & Co., $35,584.03; one-fourth of good-will, $4,128.78; southeasterly corner of Liberty Avenue and Bradford Street, Brooklyn, $24,000.

BOLLACKER, WILLIAM J., (died Nov. 26;) net estate, $22,396.10; bank account, $2,-316.66; mortgage on 215 West 126th Street, $3,146; mortgage on 125 West Ninety-fourth Street, $10,010; mortgages on New Jersey property, $3,237.19.

BRINGMAN, ANNIE, (died Oct. 25;) net estate, $6,495.34; bank accounts, $1,716.74; realty, $6,000, premises 1,729 Melville Street, Bronx.

BROWER, BLOOMFIELD, (died Jan. 5, 1912;) net estate, $52,198; personal chattels, $8,561.17; 100 shares American Car and Foundry Company common, $6,000; 1 share Consolidated Gas Company common, $143; 120 shares Morning Star Consolidated Mining Company common, $30; 1 bond Pennsylvania & New York Railroad and Canal Company, $1,050; 100 shares Comstock Tunnel Company, $15; interest in Brower Brothers, stationers at 320 Broadway, $21,791.52; realty, $17,500; equity in 286 Washington Street and 384 and 186 Chambers Street, valued at $43,000.

BURNETT, LAVINIA W., (died April 4;) net estate, $295,576.97; bank accounts, $1,-210.25; personal chattels, $10,339.76; realty, $10,000, premises 208 West 136th Street.

COLES, ALEXANDER, (died April 19, 1912;) net estate, $109,513.23; bank account, $4,227.92; furniture, $286.50; realty, $114,250; one-half interest in 1 and 2 State Street and 60-6 Whitehall Street, sold for $123,750; one-quarter interest in premises on northeast corner of South and Whitehall Streets, $325,000, the one-quarter interest mortgaged by $16,500; 2-15 interest in premises 112 Water Street.

EPSTEIN, ELIAS, (died Feb. 21, 1911;) net estate, $8,701.28; bank account, $219.23; 191 Madison Street, $58,000, less mortgages of $24,400, less dower of $2,801.

ESCHER, JOHN HENRY, (died Oct. 8, 1908;) net estate, $17,383.74; bank accounts, $4,747.84; realty, $13,000, premises 239-241 East 200th Street.

FREES, JACOB H., (died July 23;) net estate, $16,035.06; bank accounts, $1,198.10; mortgage on 1,010 Faile Street, $6,500; ten shares of Borine Mfg. Co., $50; realty, $7,052; 331 West Fifty-first Street, $18,000, less mortgage of $5,000, less dower of $945.

GEISLER, AUGUST, (died Jan. 11, 1911;) net estate, $10,264.56; bank accounts, $10,-775; personal chattels, $1,517.50.

HARRINGTON, JOHN J., (died June 10, 1910;) net estate, $178,982.96; bank account, $9,044.39; life insurance, $50,000; promissory notes, $90,500; 50 shares Broadway Trust Company, $7,500; 30 shares Nineteenth Ward Bank, $5,550; 50 shares Huguenot Trust Company, $6,000.66; interest in firm of John J. Harrington & Co., meat butchers at 370 First Avenue, valued at $16,028.01; realty, $130,947; 126-128-130 Sixth Avenue, $109,000, less mortgages of $120,000; realty in 140 and 142 Sixth Avenue, $200,000, less mortgages of $120,000; realty in Mount Vernon, $9,400; less dower of $36,-445.

HODGINS, WILLIAM H., (died Oct. 17;) net estate, $11,879.57; bank accounts, $14,-087.80.

LAMMEL, ANTHONY, (died Aug. 26, 1911;) net estate, $15,893.97; bank accounts, $10,-434.66; furniture, $665.12.

MENTGES, ANNA M., (died Jan. 8;) net estate, $16,780.97; bank accounts, $7,653.23; mortgage on 851 Hancock Street, $4,500; mortgage on 754 East 160th Street, $2,500; realty, $6,000, premises 525 East 187th Street.

MINTON, CHARLES FURNISS, (died Dec. 25, 1911;) net estate, $69,208.40; mortgages on Brightwaters Cottage, $15,000; mortgage on 258 Division Street, $49,000; mortgage on 104 Monroe Street, $5,000; 80 shares Pressed Steel Car Company preferred, $5,080; 25 shares American Smelters preferred, $2,625; personal chattels, $12,950.

MOFFAT, SARA ELLEN, (died June 26, 1912;) net estate, $450.92; bank accounts, $3,-980.09; jewelry, $720; 15 shares New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, $1,760.95; interest from trust funds, $1,000.57.

PETTIT, WILLIAM B., (died March 17, 1910;) net estate, $90,001.79; bank accounts, $7,840; 10 shares United States Steel common, $668.75; realty, $15,238.80; 113 West Eighty-fourth Street, $56,000, less mortgage of $40,761.

POPPER, EDWIN H., (died March 9, 1912;) net estate, $922,949.82; bank accounts, $22,-508.80; life insurance, $30,103; 925 shares Oppenheim-Collins Realty Company, $92,-500; 150 shares Oppenheim, Collins & Co., of Newark, $15,000; 60 shares Oppenheim, Collins & Co., Buffalo, $10,000; 60 shares Oppenheim, Collins & Co., of Brooklyn, $26,-000; 319 shares Oppenheim, Collins & Co., of New York, $156,000.

ROGERS, HENRY P., (died Aug. 18;) net estate, $55,558.58; bank accounts, $6,811.01; personal effects, $3,100; 100 shares Great Northern Railroad preferred, $14,250; 100 shares Great Northern Iron Ore Properties, $4,450; 120 shares Lackawanna Steel Company common, $4,800; new 100, in St. Barthelomew's Church, $10,000; interest in 35 West Forty-ninth Street, $25,000.

SEYBOLD, CHRISTIAN, (died May 9, 1912;) net estate, $35,492.97; bank accounts, $1,859.20; $15,000 interest in $20,000 mortgage on 48 West Ninety-eighth Street, realty, $10,000; premises 1,000 Amsterdam Avenue, $88,000, less mortgage of $16,000, and dower of $2,431.

SIMON, ABRAHAM, (died July 16, 1912;) net estate, $41,260.66; bank account, $199.08; insurance, $5,200; interest in firm of Louis Simon & Co., $14,400; interest in 64-66½ Bowery, total $190,000, less mortgage of $80,000, less dower of $7,000; 1-3 interest in 337 Eighth Avenue, total $82,400, less mortgage of $16,000; ¼ interest in 835 Eighth Avenue, total $34,840, less mortgage of $5,-000.

SPERB, WILLIAM, (died Oct. 13, 1910;) net estate, $210,606.47; bank account, $9,-292.29; personal chattels, $2,490.60; 20 shares Northern Pacific Railroad common, $2,400; realty, $22,203.76; 107 West Forty-second Street, $110,000, and 104 West Forty-third Street, $60,000, subject to blanket mortgage of $75,000; 2,120-2,122 Broadway, $305,000, less mortgages of $158,007.50.

SUYDAM, MATHEW, (died May 14, 1911;) net New York estate, $3,002; 23 shares Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, $3,593; 4 shares Delaware & Hudson Company, $584; 1 share Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, $25.

WARD, EDWIN P., (died Nov. 23;) net estate, $18,279.84; 1 bond Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, $1,002.50; 2 bonds Central Leather Company, $1,930; personal chattels, $6,461; equity in 15 West Ninety-sixth Street, valued at $28,000.

WARD, NELLIE E., (died Feb. 14;) net estate, $58,705.40; bank accounts, $906.09; personal chattels, $995; 100 shares American Smelting and Refining Company preferred, $10,500; 100 shares Central Leather Company preferred, $9,800; 50 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad preferred, $7,000; 100 shares People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Illinois, $11,100; 10 shares Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, $1,000; 100 shares United States Steel preferred, $10,850; 100 shares Tesuitland Copper Company, $4,000; 5 bonds United States Steel, $5,075.

WEIL, BARBARA, (died Jan. 12;) net estate, $9,068.75; bank accounts, $2,044.07; 5 bonds Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, $5,000; 1 bond Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, $1,000; 1 bond Illinois Steel company, $1,000; 1 bond St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, $1,000; 1 bond Atlantic-Aransas Pass, $958.83; 1 bond B. & O. R. R., $900; 2 bonds N. Y. C. R. R., $1,988.

WILLENBROCK, HERMAN H., (died Sept. 23, 1911;) net estate, $4,855.55; bank accounts, $2,180.99; accounts due, $384.80; realty, $7,135; premises 2,170 Amsterdam Avenue, valued at $45,000, less mortgages of $37,250 and taxes of $400.90.

WILLIAMSON, RICHARD, (died March 30, 1912;) net estate, $1,526,620.92; 15 bonds Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, $15,-143.75; 5 bonds Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Railroad, $6,175; 6 bonds City of Boston, $55,301.50; 10 bonds Jersey City, $17,081; 10 bonds City of Minneapolis, $9,970; 20 bonds City of New Bedford, $19,075; 10 bonds City of New York, $491,225.00; 7 bonds City of Providence, sewer loan, $81,806; 7 bonds City of Providence, water loan, $91,237.50; 25 bonds City of Providence, water loan, $24,-718.75; 5 bonds City of St. Paul, water works, $5,101; 1 bond City of St. Paul, Court House, $1,025.70; 4 bonds City of Tacoma, water and light bonds, $3,955; 18 bonds Iowa Central Railroad, $18,270; 6 bonds State of New York, $178,062.50; 6 bonds St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, $6,660; 50 bonds St. Louis City, $60,000; 5 bonds New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, $4,993.75; bank accounts, $9,721; life insurance, $6,590; realty, $295,000, premises 133 Fifth Avenue.

WYMAN, ISAAC C., (died May 18, 1910;) net New York estate, $36,159.60; 45 shares Central Electric Company, $4,450; 45 shares Erie Railroad first preferred, $2,070; 40 shares Boston & Albany Railroad, $1,851.70; 500 shares Batopilas Mining Company, $1,250; 100 shares National Park Bank of New York, $43,500; realty, 97 acres in Denmark, N. Y., $8,000.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for the position of marble polisher will be received from July 7. The minimum age is 21 years. There are no vacancies at present, but the services of six marble polishers will be required at the new Municipal Building upon its completion, with compensation at the rate of $4.40 a day.

On the same day applications will be received for the position of marble setter. The minimum age is 21 years. There is no vacancy at present, but the services of two marble setters' assistants will be required on the new Municipal Building, with compensation at the rate of $5.50 a day.

Applications will be received also on July 7 for the position of marble setter's assistant. The minimum age is 21 years. There is no vacancy at present, but the services of two marble setters' assistants will be required on the new Municipal Building, with compensation at the rate of $5.25 a day.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination on July 21 for senior mechanical engineer, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur in this position in the Interstate Commerce Commission, under the act providing for the valuation of the property of common carriers, and vacancies as they may occur in other branches of the service in positions requiring similar qualifications. As a result of the examination two grades of eligibles will be established, the salaries in the first grade ranging from $3,000 to $4,800 per annum, with necessary expenses when absent from headquarters in the discharge of official duties, and in the second grade from $1,800 to $2,700 and such expenses. Appointments to these positions will be principally for duty in the field, but some appointments will be made for duty in Washington, D. C. Applicants will not be required to appear at any place for examination, but will be rated upon the evidence adduced as to their general and technical education and training and their practical experience and fitness. For positions under Grade 1 applicants must have reached their thirtieth but not their sixtieth birthday, and for Grade 2 they must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fiftieth birthdays on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Ventura.....June 26
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru .....June 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru .....June 26
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands—Empress of India.....June 27
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport .....June 30
Japan, Korea, and China (via Shanghai)—Canada Maru .....July 3
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama .....July 4
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..July 10
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi .....July 18

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, June 3, and Yokohama, June 4—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Shidzuoka Maru, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. June 19, and mails dated Auckland, May 26; Melbourne, May 30; Sydney, May 31, and Honolulu, June 13, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched east at 7:20 P. M. June 19, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, June 24.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 4:29 | Sun sets, 7:54 | Moon rises, 11:45

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	12:36	12:50	6:07	7:06
Governors Island	12:07	12:50	5:36	7:18
Hell Gate	1:37	2:40	8:55	8:53

Arrived—Tuesday, June 24.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, June 17.
SS United States, Copenhagen, June 19.
SS Vaderland, Antwerp, June 14.
SS Sicania, Kingston, June 19.
SS Hyppolyte Dumois, Bocas del Toro, June 16.
SS Chicago, Havre, June 14.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, June 21.
SS Colorado, Brunswick, June 21.
SS Denver, Galveston, June 18.
SS Ruth, Boca Grande, June 19.
SS Stampalia, Naples, June 13.
SS Hamburg, Genoa, June 10.
SS Manitou, Maceria, June 19.
SS Emil L. Boas, Port Limon, June 19.
SS Nueces, Tampa, June 19.
SS Louisiana, Port Arthur, June 18.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, June 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Re d'Italia	Naples	June 11
Laura	Palermo	June 7
Exeter City	Swansea	June 6
Citta di Palermo	Genoa	June 10
Galileo	Hull	June 9
Nuecas	Tampa	June 19
Oceanic	Southampton	June 14
Lusitan	Bremen	June 14
Louisiana	Naples	June 11
Ulier	Port Spain	June 16
El Orjente	Galveston	June 21
Saratoga	Havana	June 21
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 22
Purely	Middlesboro	June 11
Ocean	Rotterdam	June 11

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Cherbourg	June 19
Canada	Marseilles	June 14
Europa	Gibraltar	June 14
Pretoriano	Hull	June 16
Guiana	Demerara	June 16
Russia	Libau	June 12
Main	Bremen	June 12
El Sigio	New Orleans	June 19
Montanite	Kingston	June 16
Huron	Jacksonville	June 16
Advance	Colon	June 16
Floriset	St. Johns	June 21
Fagerstad	Havana	June 21
Camaguey	Manzanillo	June 18

DUE FRIDAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	June 27
Princess Irene	Gibraltar	June 24
Philadelphia	Curacao	June 19
Mexico	Havana	June 24
El Sud	Galveston	June 24
Bristol City	Bayo	June 16
Hermion	Shields	June 9
City of Montgomery	Savannah	June 24
Ocmulgee	Galveston	June 25

DUE SATURDAY.

New York	Southampton	June 21
Cedric	Liverpool	June 21
Davoie	Havre	June 21
Indrani	Antwerp	June 21
Hasbaye	Antwerp	June 9
Luetitian	Rouen	June 9
Ruwanee	Bristol	June 9
Salamanca	Hamburg	June 9
Mohawk	Jacksonville	June 26
Sabine	Galveston	June 24
Campanello	Rotterdam	June 13
Santiago	Tampa	June 21
Mayaro	Trinidad	June 21

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

Imperator, Hamburg	Malls Close.	7:30 A.M.	Vessels Sail. 11:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao		8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tacoma, Jamaica		8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sisaglinda, Rio Janeiro		12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville			1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston			1:00 P.M.
Luristan, Cardenas			12:00 M.
Pilar del Rio, Havana			12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans			12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Bijlemundt, Curacao	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Crispan, Para		8:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand		2:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Virgil, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Korona St. Thomas	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vistlancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Portuguese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Strathespey, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Port Antonio, Montego Bay		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Byron, Barbados	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Florisel, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Stacola, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Emil L. Boas, Jamaica	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ulier, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London		1:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow		2:00 P.M.
Carmania, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
Russia, Libau		3:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre		3:00 P.M.
Patricia, Hamburg		12:00 M.
Comandante, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Nueces, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston		12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 24.

SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, was 553 miles E. at 10:05 A. M.; due 25th, 6:30 P. M. White Star Line.

SS Princess Irene, Naples to New York, was 700 miles E. at noon; due 20th, noon. North German Lloyd.

SS Luetzow, Bremen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 25th, 8:30 A. M. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 580 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 660 miles S. E. of Sabine Bar at noon.

SS El Sigio, New Orleans to New York, was 240 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 180 miles S. at noon.

SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 1,060 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Vesta, Tampico to New York, was 20 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.

SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, was 132 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Cherbourg, June 24.
SS President Lincoln, at Hamburg, June 24.
SS Zeeland, at Antwerp, June 24.
SS Campania, at Fishguard, June 24.
SS Buenaventura, at Montevideo, June 23.
SS Crown of Toledo, at Melbourne, June 24.
SS Riverra, at Fremantle, June 24.
SS Afghan Prince, at Malta, June 24.
SS Cheyenne, at Savona, June 19.
SS Christopher, at Para, June 23.
SS Indeo, at St. Vincent, June 24.
SS Oceania, at Gibraltar, June 19.
SS Minneapolis, at London, June 24.

Sailed.

SS Atlantic City, from Rio Janeiro, June 21.
SS Scottish Prince, from Bahia, June 22.
SS Hotham Newton, from Brixham, June 23.
SS Navarino, from Durban, June 29.
SS Indramayo, from Sabang, June 23.
SS Clan Maclachlan, from St. Vincent, C. V., June 23.
SS Principessa Mafalda, Laetitia, from Palermo, June 14.

Passed.

SS Cotswold Range, New York to Amboy, passed Perim.
SS Lasio, New York to Naples, passed Sagres.
SS Canada, Marseilles to New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS San Guglielmo, New York to Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Prins Maurits, New York to Havre, passed St. Michaels.

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

GENERAL ORDERS 8.

Sergeants awarded departmental recognition as indicated:

Honorable Mention—James J. Skehan, Shield 829, 28th Precinct, for arrest of a highwayman.

Excellent Police Duty—Frank P. Kenison, Shield 819, 40th, stopped a runaway horse, Feb. 20; Joseph J. Donovan, Shield 185, 156th, stopped a runaway horse, June 3; James J. Mackenzie, Shield 805, 35th, conduct at a fire, March 24; John D. Wallace, Shield 301, 148th, arrest of a gunman, March 29; Patrick Colleary, Shield 515, 150th, stopped team of runaway horses, March 5.

SPECIAL ORDERS 141.

Assigned to Detective Division, designated as Acting Detective Sergeant, first grade, to take effect 8 A. M., June 24: Ernest Wuchner.

Probationers qualified as patrolmen, appointed and assigned as indicated, to take effect June 24: J. H. Guerin, 11 S. Ohrayiva, 10; J. F. Renner, 18; J. A. Flack, 19; E. C. Blanken, 20; J. F. Berendt, 29; F. P. Mac Guire, 30; W. Rinschler, Jr., 31; G. J. Reitzman, 32; J. Sapsin, 35; J. M. Karl, 36; J. P. Braun, Jr., 37; C. J. Mills, 37; T. Hackett, 40; W. J. King, 5; H. J. Whitelaw, 10; L. Kaner, 12; G. Hunter, 21; Henning, 23; A. Jochen, 29; W. V. Papa, 31; P. O'Leary, 32; F. W. Robb, 32; C. Rosso, 33; J. McKenna, 36; P. Marino, 37; C. J. Westphal, 39; E. H. Hommel, 43.

Transfers—Patrolman, to take effect 8 P. M., June 30: J. Cohen, Detective Division, to 148th, designation as Acting Detective Sergeant, First Grade, revoked; J. E. Maher, Detective Division, to 140th, designation as Acting Detective Sergeant, Second Grade, revoked. To take effect 8 A. M., June 29: P. Candidus, 158, to 160th.

Assignments — Patrolman: P. Candidus, 160th, as station house attendant, from 8 A. M., June 30. (Temporary.) Patrolmen: G. Hinenlotter, 15th, and A. D. Downs, 20th, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, 8 days, from 4 P. M. June 29.

Leaves of Absence, (with full pay.)—Patrolmen: W. H. Kirk, 140th, 30 days; J. McNamara, 86th, 3 days, from 12:01 A. M. June 29, in accordance with telephone order of P. M., June 18. (Without pay.) Sergeant: R. H. Mcfall, 40th, 3 days, from 8 A. M., June 24. Patrolmen: H. Engelmann, 47th, 1 day, from 8 A. M., June 24; J. F. Ferguson, 82d, 30 days, from 4 P. M. June 27; J. B. Flamen, 30th, 1 day, from 4 P. M. June 26; J. J. Loughran, 87th, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. June 26.

Fines—Patrolmen Richard C. Schum, 21st, May 8, (1) false arrest; (3) contradictory statements, 15 days; not guilty as to second specification, intoxication. James Hanlon, 20th, (three charges while attached to Traffic D.) May 9, absent from residence, 10 days; May 22, absent from residence, 10 days; May 29, absent from residence, 10 days.

Reprimands: Patrolmen Simon F. Hoagland, 145th, May 20, absent from roll call; John G. Sheridan, 14th, June 3, late returning from court; Charles A. Noyes, 146th, May 31, absent from post; Herbert C. Slott, 175th, June 1, (1) improperly equipped; (2) left post.

Charges dismissed: Lieuts. Cornelius J. Slott, 171st, May 20, disrespectful language; James C. Nerney, 179th, May 29, insolent; Patrolmen John J. Wallace, 28th, May 29, (1) profane utterance; Lewis Owens, 20th, May 15, improper police action; John W. Earl, 147th, June 3, late relieving; John H. Rooney, 155th, May 31, uncivil; Arthur Wagner, 28th, June 4, drunk boy.

Relieved from suspension: Acting detective sergeant, first grade, Thomas A. Dolan, Detective Division, to take effect at 11 A. M., June 24.

Suspended: Sergt. Milton Woolbridge, 29d, to take effect 11 A. M., June 24; Patrolmen Daniel McElroy, 21st, to take effect 11 A. M., June 24; James A. O'Keefe, 147th, to take effect 9:18 A. M., June 25.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 125.

Probationary firemen ordered to Medical Board at Headquarters at 10 A. M. June 27: W. N. Kevil, Engine 1; J. J. Murphy, No. 4, Engine 4; W. J. Berle, Engine 5; F. P. Leddy, Engine 4; J. D. Burke, Engine 5; C. Kelly, Engine 5; W. R. Trubshaw, Engine 6; R. F. Conway, Engine 7; W. J. Bands, Engine 12; J. Burgess, Engine 16; W. H. Holster, Engine 18; H. J. Stadler, Engine 14; H. L. Montgomery, Engine 19; W. M. Stiefel, Engine 18; P. R. McCaffrey, Engine 19; H. Ballan, Engine 21; E. J. Donovan, Engine 21; J. McFarland, Engine 26; F. J. Hale, Engine 27; C. Marks, Engine 27; J. Roig, Engine 27; T. Foy, Engine 28; R. Seaman, Engine 28; J. L. McCarroll, Engine 29; L. A. Horacco, Engine 30; H. Thomsulin, Engine 31; G. Hoy, Engine 32; L. C. Hauptner, Engine 33; E. Jenkins, Engine 33; C. Fraundorf, Jr., Engine 55; J. Horacek, Engine 55; J. J. Delaney, Engine 56; J. C. Middlestoth, Engine 72; J. Sprinka, Engine 83; E. P. Flynn, Engine 203; J. Gleas, Engine 203; A. H. Gleas, Engine 204; P. J. McPartland, Engine 204; J. M. Finn, Engine 205; A. D. Pierano, Engine 206; A. R. Lasch, Engine 206; H. Schaefer, Engine 210; F. W. Morgan, Engine 210; R. Roth, Engine 211; L. Christianson, Engine 213; J. A. Gannon, Engine 215; W. V. Buckley, Engine 215; C. Charous, Engine 221; W. A. Walsh, Engine 230;

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

John D. Rockefeller to Build Loft on Site of W. Seward Webb Mansion—Greenwich Presbyterian Church Sells East Fourteenth Street Corner for $200,000—Bronx and Suburban Deals.

All speculation regarding the class of building to be erected by John D. Rockefeller on the site of the W. Seward Webb house at 682 Fifth Avenue was set aside yesterday when plans were filed with the Building Department for a ten-story loft with stores.

At the time of the sale of the plot, which has a frontage of 52 feet on Fifth Avenue and a depth of 108 feet, it was thought that Mr. Rockefeller bought to protect his own property in Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets from the invasion of trade and the erection of a skyscraper loft. Therefore the filing of plans for a ten-story building caused considerable comment among property owners and realty men. The new structure will cost $200,000.

$200,000 East 14th Street Sale.

The Greenwich Presbyterian Church has obtained permission from Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court to sell its property on the southwest corner of Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street, 77.6 by 139 by irregular, for $200,000 to the Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York.

The proceeds of the sale will be applied toward the enlargement of the endowment fund of the Greenwich Presbyterian Church.

Register Grifenhagen Sells Plot.

Register Max S. Grifenhagen has sold 434 West Twenty-fifth Street, a three-story building on a lot 22.2 by 100 feet. Hiram R. Smith, President of the Bank of Rockville Centre, L. I., is the buyer. The consideration is reported to be $20,000.

Buyer of Gouraud House.

Rebecca Crear is the buyer of Mrs. Jackson Gouraud's residence at 46 West Fifty-sixth Street, reported sold Monday. The building will be altered and used as a dressmaking establishment.

Tenement Property Sold.

Bernard J. Foss has sold for Samuel Harris and Seamon Sylvester the premises 1,174 Second Avenue, a four-story brick building on a lot 25 by 80.

Bryan L. Kennelly has sold for the Selby Realty Company to a client 311 West 144th Street, a five-story flat on a lot 24.6 by 99.11.

Bronx Borough Sales.

A. J. Madden sold for Cornelius O'Keefe the five-story apartment house 1,522 Bryant Avenue, 25 by 100. The same broker also sold for the Absur Construction Company the plot 66 by 100 on the east side of Mapes Avenue, 25 feet south of 181st Street.

D. A. Trotta has sold for George P. Shirmer to V. M. D'Amora plot 114, 40 by 100, on the amended map of Bronxwood Park, situated on the south side of North Chestnut Drive, about 460 feet east of Barnes Avenue.

Brooklyn.

Henry Pierson & Co. have sold 504 Beverly Road, corner of East Fifth Street, adjoining Ocean Boulevard, a dwelling on a plot 80 by 100, to Frank E. Brundage for occupancy. The property was recently remodeled by the Henson Company, general contractors.

Tufton & Cerny have sold for Annie Wroath to the Realty Circle, for investment, the two four-story double brick eight-family, steam-heated apartments, on a plot 60 by 100, known as 414-418 Forty-ninth Street. This is the second sale of this property during the past six months.

Brooklyn Taxpayers to Make Protest.

A public meeting has been called for noon to-day in the office of Borough President Steers of Brooklyn on the question of increasing the area of assessment for the Church Avenue widening. Church Avenue was widened between East Fifth Street and Thirty-sixth Street from 91 to 80 feet, and between East Fifth Street and Ocean Parkway from 60 to 100 feet.

The area of assessment was made a strip extending approximately 500 feet on either side, and the tentative assessments had been already passed upon when the residents of the assessed area protested to Borough President Steers. They claimed that the area should have been much larger, some of them declaring that it should extend as much as 2,000 feet on either side of Church Avenue.

Long Island.

Henry Brady has purchased from Margaret McCoon the plot, 400 by 60, on Ashburton Avenue, from Bismarck to Second Streets, Bayside, Queens. The Halleran Agency was the broker.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to Anna Quinn for investment a plot situated on the northeast corner of Broadway and Bayview Avenue, Westmoreland, Little Neck.

The T. B. Askerson Company has sold at Brightwaters a seven-room bungalow, on a plot 100 by 163, on Richland Boulevard, to Mary P. Jarvis of Manhattan, and an eight-room bungalow, on a plot 100 by 150, on Ackerson Boulevard, to Mrs. Kate Miller of Englewood, N. J.

The Ben Homan house, on the corner of Ocean and Atlantic Avenues, Freeport, has been purchased as a Summer home by Register Max S. Grifenhagen. The property consists of a dwelling, several outhouses, and about one and a half acres. It was held at $25,000.

Two New Long Island City Factories.

The F. L. Bradbury Company of Bridgeport, Conn., has acquired four lots at the northwest corner of Washington and Seventh Avenues, Long Island City, and has begun the construction of a bakery building, one story, 100 by 100 feet.

The Renault Freres Company have bought a plot containing 17,500 square feet at Jackson, Third, and Beebe Avenues, Long Island City, on which they will erect a two-story service building.

Staten Island.

Henry F. Contois purchased through Cornelius G. Koiff a plot, 50 by 117, on the east side of Pelton Avenue, near Richmond Terrace, West New Brighton.

$1,984,870 for Queens Buildings.

The sustained activity in building operations in the Borough of Queens is well illustrated by the totals for the month of May, which have just been completed by Superintendent Moore of the Queens Building Bureau. During the month just passed there were erected 502 buildings at a total estimated cost of $1,984,870, while during the corresponding month of last year there were erected 475 new buildings at an estimated cost of $1,753,510, making an increase of nearly a quarter of a million dollars for the present year.

Even though the mid-season of operations has arrived there is still great activity in operations in the borough as shown by the record for last week, when the total operations amounted to an estimated cost of $207,142, in which there were seventy-two applications for new buildings at an estimated cost of $236,725; sixty-seven applications for alterations at an estimated cost of $52,544, and forty-two applications for plumbing permits at an estimated cost of $27,883.

Long Island City Property at Auction.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction to-day, at noon, in the Exchange Salesroom, the following properties in Long Island City: The water front on the south side of East River, running through to the north side of the Boulevard; 25 lots, comprising the entire block front of Franklin Street, between the Boulevard and Stevans Street, and the southwest corner of Van Alst and Woolsey Avenues, comprising five lots.

Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store 137 West Forty-second Street, in the Longacre Buildings, at the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street, to Davis Fox & Co. for a long term of years.

Realty Notes.

The ten-story Berkshire apartment house, at 500 Madison Avenue, is to be extensively altered at a cost of $20,000. Hewitt & Bottomley are the architects.

Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court has appointed Daniel Hanly receiver of the rents of 2,510-2,512 Webster Avenue; 4,718 Park Avenue, and 410 Fordham Road, pending a suit brought by Frank M. Clute, as Trustee, to foreclose a mortgage of $40,000 made by the John B. Haskins Estate, Inc., on June 19, 1912.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

80th St, 323 West, n s, 241 ft w of West End Av, a five-story dwelling; Hudson City Savings Institution against E. O. Smith and others; P. S. Dean, attorney; G. H. Taylor, Jr., referee; due, $49,051.08; taxes, &c, $421.15; to the plaintff for $30,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

38th St, 271 West, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 20.6x98.9, a four-story tenement and store; John Merkel against Jacob Rosenthal and others; Ferrias & S., attorneys; C. P. Sanford, referee; due, $17,634.19; taxes, &c, $690.22; subject to first mortgage of $11,000; to the plaintiff for $26,037.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

Underclff Av, 1,751, w s, 446.10 ft s of Sedgwick Av, 25x100, a two-story dwelling; M. E. Jones against Bertha Dieffenbach and others; W. D. Cameron, attorney; G. E. Weller, referee; due, $5,848.40; taxes, &c, $267.38; withdrawn.

Kelly St, 835, w s, 226 ft n of Longwood Av, 40x100, a five-story tenement; Sigmund Kraus against Kellwood Realty Co and others; Strasbourger, E. & S., attorneys; J. G. Dyer, referee; due, $5,214.74; taxes, &c, $736.45; subject to a first mortgage of $27,000; to the plaintff for $30,700.

By Joseph P. Day.

Richardson Av, 4,728, e s, 286 ft n of 243d St, 28x125; also Richardson Av, e s, 457.6 ft s of 239th St, 27x125.1x11x125; also Bronx Boulevard, e s, 350 ft s of Westchester Av, 50x100; Antonie Benda, guardian, against W. W. Penfield and others; H. D. Patton, attorney; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $4,411.18; taxes, &c, $241.22; adjourned to June 30.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Water St, 590, for a three-story stable, 22.7x56.6; Kaufman & Lewenthal Realty, 206 Division St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect $8,000

Convent Av, e s, 146.3 ft n of 131st St, for two five-story tenements, 63.4x91.8 and 72x105.5; E. A. Cohen, 198 Broadway, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square, architect. $130,000

29th St, e s, 159.11 ft w of 2d Av, for a six-story tenement, 40x85.9; A. Capose, 232 East 29th St, owner; J. H. Kubel, 305 West 43d St, architect $40,000

5th Av, w s, 48.3 ft s of 54th St, for a ten-story store and loft building, 52.1x108; D. Rockefeller, Jr., 10 West 54th St, owner; W. W. Bosworth, 527 5th Av, architect. $200,000

Olmstead Av, w s, 108 ft n of Story Av, for a one-story frame shed, 10x19; Charles E. Lawrence, Jr., on premises, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,060 Westchester Av., architect. $250

Southern Boulevard, w s, 127.1¾ ft n of 176th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 48x120.1¾; P. J. Dwyer Building Co., P. J. Dwyer, 176th St and Trafalgar Place, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1836 Arthur Avenue, Southern Boulevard, architect $45,000

Park Av, e s, 208.71 ft n of Wendover Av, for a one-story brick storage, 29.11x78; the Dressel Railway Lamp Works, F. W. Dressel, on premises, President and architect. $1,800

168th St, s s, 112.12 ft s of Forest Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.6x97.6; Moorehead Realty and Construction Co., Robert J. Moorehead, 415 East 140th St, President, owner; Edward J. Byrne, 3,029 3d Av, architect $70,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Bowery, s e corner of Hester St, to a three-story store and loft; R. Goelet, 9 West 17th St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, architect $5,000

St Nicholas Av, 1,428, to a four-story dwelling and store; H. J. Purvis, premises, owner; M. V. B. Ferdon, Metropolitan Tower, architect $5,000

64th St, 342 to 348 East, to a three-story public bath; city, owner; Charles G. Armstrong & Son, 149 Broadway, architects. $40,000

Madison Av, 500, to a ten-story apartment; Berkshire Apartment Association, premises, owner; Hewitt & Bottomley, 527 5th Av, architects $20,000

Westchester Av, 2,044, to a three-story frame hotel and ballroom, 33.25x31.13; William Schmitz, on premises, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,060 Westchester Av, architect. $25,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 36.2 ft s of 122d St, 39.10x100; Samuel J. Wood to Evelyn L., his wife, 357 West 123d St. (mtg $40,000,) June 23; attorney, E. Sweeney, 271 West 125th St $100

AVENUE B, s e corner of 14th St, 48.9x88; Ignatz Koret to Olga K. Freyer, 1,214 Boston Road, (mtg $61,000,) all liens, June 24; attorneys, Hartman & Levy, 37 Liberty St $100

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 200x70.11; Paterno Construction Co. to Benjamin N. Duke, 2 East 89th St, (mtg $580,000,) June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

CAMAC ST, 55, w s, 25x100; Josephine M. Nicholas, (Egan,) executrix of William G. Egan, to Josephine E. Beekman, (Egan,) 1,111 Dean St, Brooklyn, June 18; attorney, Cornelius C. Beekman, 257 Broadway. $15,000

Cornelius C. Beekman, 257 Broadway, $15,000 to Josephine E. Beekman, (Egan,) 1,111 Dean St, Brooklyn, June 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

CAMAC ST, 57, e s, 287.8 ft n of 4th St, 28.4x150; Hattie Despres to Moses Samuel, 545 West 111th St, (mtg $35,000,) all liens, March 27, 1912. ..... $1

MADISON AV, 1,994, n w corner of 127th St, 20.4x35; Frances R. Scott to Daniel V. McCarthy, 122 West 44th St, (mtg $12,000,) June 18; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $100

MADISON ST, 33 and 35, n s, —x70.7x50x70.7; Josephine M. Nicholas, executrix of William G. Egan, to Josephine E. Beekman, 1,111 Dean St, Brooklyn, June 18; attorney, Cornelius C. Beekman, 257 Broadway. $15,000

RUTGERS ST, 47, s e corner of Monroe St, 176x53; Congregation Adash Israel to Congregation Hadas Israel, 122 Monroe St, b. & s., all liens, June 23; attorney, Meyer Levey, 220 Broadway $1

WOOSTER ST, 175 and 177, n w s, 50x100, with all right, title, and insurance to strip as follows: Wooster St, w s, adjoining above on s, 0.4x100; Joseph & Louis Frankel to Frambro Realty Company, 218 East 52d St, (mtg $65,000,) June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway. $100

2D AV, e s, 20.5 ft n of 53d St, 20x70; Christian Gommel to Bernhard Kolb, 964 2d Av, (mtg $11,800,) June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

2D AV, 1,010, e s, 20x70; Bernhard Kolb to Christian Gommel, on premises, (mtg $9,000,) June 23; attorney, same. $100

3D AV, 560, n w corner of 37th St, 37x80; Hy Hof to Lillian Hof, 80 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, mtg $47,800, all liens, June 20 ..... $1

3D AV, 558, e s, 16.7x75x7.4x75; Henry Hof to Lillian Hof, 80 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, (mtg $13,400,) all liens, June 20. ..... $1

4TH ST, 307 East, n s, 25x98; Monte London to Jacob B. and Gussie Prager, 309 East 14th St, (mtg $15,000,) June 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway. $100

4TH ST, 307 East, n s, 25x98; Morris Mannheimer to Monte London, 309 West 146th St, (mtg $16,000,) June 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

5TH AV, e s, 84 ft s of 89th St, 20x100; Benjamin N. Duke to George D. Gregory, 628 East 22d St, Brooklyn, June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

6TH AV, 514, e s, 21x99; Philip Bumb to Lina Bumb, his wife, all title, June 23; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway. $100

82D ST, 344-346 East, s s, 35x98.9; Joseph Frankel and another to Frambro Realty Co., 818 East 32d St, (mtg $55,000,) June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

83D ST, 36 West, s s, 17.6x98.9; Agnes Geoghegan to Emily B. Hopkins, 1 East 56th St, (mtg $70,000,) June 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway. $1

85TH ST, 347 West, n s, 25x98.9; Patrick McGuinness to Philip Liberman, 352 West 46th St, mtg $13,000, June 16; attorney, S. Kulin, 5 Beekman St. $100

89TH ST, 300 and 307 East, n s, 51x98.9; Eliza Lustig to Joseph Landes, 71 2d St, (mtg $24,500,) June 18; attorney, N. H. Kramer, 116 Nassau St. $1

89TH ST, 152 East, s s, 25x100.5; Josephine M. Nicholas, executrix of William G. Egan, to Josephine E. Beekman, 1,111 Dean St, Brooklyn, June 18; attorney, Cornelius C. Beekman, 257 Broadway $15,500

89TH ST, s s, 112 ft e of 5th Av, 85x100.8x irregular; Benjamin N. Duke to Carl D. Jackson, 17 East 82d St, June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

103D ST, 108 and 110 East, s s, 40x100.11; Saul Abraham to Joseph Yeska, 155 Riverside Drive, (mtg $41,875,) June 24; attorney, Max Altmayer, 200 Broadway. $100

105TH ST, 128 East, s s, 16.8x100.11; Therese R. Spear to Felix Hertz, 292 West Broadway, (mtg $9,000,) June 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

110TH ST, 16 East, s s, 25x100.11; 110th St, 18 East, s s, 25x100.11; Value Realty Co. to Harriet M. Mackeown, 2,014 5th Av, (mtg $45,000,) all liens, June 8; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway. $100

115TH ST, 40-42 West, s s, 16x100.11; 115th St, 44 West, s s, 18x100.11; Jonas S. Scheff and others to Uptown Talmud Torah Asso., Inc., 132 East 111th St, mtg $32,000, March 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

124TH ST, s s, 64 ft w of 3d Av, 31x100.11; Jacob Chalmowitz to Thomas Carroll, 16 East 129th St, (mtg $21,000,) June 23; attorney, A. Fred Silverstone, 220 Broadway $100

132D ST, 268 West, s s, 16.8x99.11, Junius J. Pittman et al. to Joseph McCue, 2,340 Aqueduct Av, (mtg $8,500,) all liens, June 3; attorney, Arthur O. Ernst, 170 Broadway $100

148TH ST, 204 West, s s, 37.6x99.11; Charles Kimmelman and others to Fannie Mannheimer, 962 St Nicholas Av., (mtg $30,000,) June 23; attorney, H. S. Siegel, 160 Broadway $1

153D ST, s s, 500 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Loretta A. Harrison to Emma E. A. White, 117 West 127th St, June 23; attorneys, Corbin & O'R., 220 Broadway. $1

185TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x79.11; Louis Frankel to Frambro Realty Co., 318 East 32d St, (mtg $7,500,) June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway $100

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,522, e s, 25x160; Cornelius O'Keefe to Absar Realty Co., 919 Fox St, June 5, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

CRESTON AV, e s, 307.11 ft n of 196th St, 25x96.4; Florence J. Squires to Emma C. Guggolz, 2,740 Creston Av, May 16, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, William Guggolz, 2,740 Creston Av. $100

CRESTON AV, 2,767, w s, 16.4x100.4; Johanna A. Koster to William O'Connell, 2,847 Briggs Av, June 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

CROTONA AV, e s, 300 ft n of 183d St, 50x100; Winona C. Schoefer to Onawin Construction Co., 2,296 Loring Place, June 6, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Onawin Construction Co. to Marie Lampe, 730 Tinton Av, June 7, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, same. $500

DECATUR AV, w s, 50.10 ft of 195th St, 25x103.6; Robert Treupel to Charles Beckman, 2,185 Bathgate Av, June 11; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., 51 Chambers St $1

DECATUR AV, w s, 50.10 ft n of 195th St, 50.1x102.6; Amalia Pirk to Concourse Building Co., 319 East 149th St, quitclaim, June 16; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., 51 Chambers St. $1

HUGHES AV, n e corner of 179th St, 66.5x95, and Belmont Av, n w corner of 179th St, 81.7x11.9; Salvitore di Salvo to Orlando Miscione, 2,340 Belmont Av, one-half part, May 16; attorney, Thomas W. Baker, 176 Broadway $100

HUGHES AV, e s, 112.10 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x87.6; Thomas Pasquale to Margaret Pasquale, 17 Minetta St or Lane, June 20. $1

LOT 152, map of Washingtonville; Catherine C. Golding, widow, to Lars Olson, 4,632 Matilda Av, June 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

LOT 114, map of Bronxwood Park; Joseph E. Butterworth to Vita M. D'Amore, 2,106 Prospect Av, June 10, (mtg $1,200;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOT 68, map of 329 lots Schieffelin estate; S. C. Crane, referee, to Robert N. Quinn, 115 West 130th St, June 24; attorney, E. Sweeney, 271 West 125th St. $100

LOT 190, map of 329 lots Schieffelin estate; S. C. Crane, referee, to Robert N. Quinn, 115 West 130th St, June 24; attorney, E. Sweeney, 271 West 125th St. $100

LOT 183, map of 329 lots Schieffelin estate; S. C. Crane, referee, to Robert N. Quinn, 115 West 130th St, June 24; attorney, E. Sweeney, 271 West 125th St. $100

LOTS 217 and 218, map of Varian estate; Belle Propper to Joseph Davidson, 151 West 140th St, (mtg $2,000,) Oct. 21, 1912; attorney, William Loeb, 308 East 149th St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Johanna Schlosser to same, June 23, 1913, (mtg $2,000;) attorney same $100

LOTS 53 and 54, map of Lewis G. Morris; Marion Knobloch to Emma C. Guggolz, 2,740 Creston Av, June 23, (mtg $3,780;) attorney, William Guggolz, 2,740 Creston Av. $100

PART of Lot 138, map of East Tremont; Absar Realty Co. to Cornelius O'Keefe, 1,227 Hoe Av, June 5, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SOUTH OAK DRIVE, s w corner of Wallace Av; Costi Building Co. to George Costi, 331 East 146th St, June 17; attorneys, Menken Brothers, 87 Nassau St. $1

UNDERCLIFF AV, w s, 446.10 ft s of Sedgwick Av, 25x100; Bertha Dieffenbach to Frederick Dieffenbach, Jr., Jersey City, N. J., June 24, (mtg $6,500) $1

WALTON AV, 2,155, w s, 10x75; James J. De Marte to Ange Angerola, 503 West 138th St, June 7, (mtg $4,800;) attorney, J. Santora, 261 Broadway $1

2D AV, n w corner of 5th St, 30x80, Wakefield; Vincenzo Pizzo to Domiano Pizzo, 3,707 Bronxwood Av, one-half part, (mtg $2,000,) June 18; attorney, Rosansky Goldberg, 41 Park Row. $100

139TH ST, 479 East, 16.8x100; Millie Taterka to Jennie Peiser, 477 East 139th St, June 23, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Hy Herz. $1

147TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100; John Coleman to David Coleman, Jan. 15, 1890; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary Guthrie and others, heirs of Mary Coleman, to Aimee B. Wenzel, at Newark, N. J., June 23; same attorney $100

SAME PROPERTY; Aimee B. Wenzel to Julius Wanner and another, 715 East 237th St, (mtg $2,000,) June 23; same attorney. $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, 100.11 ft n of 99th St, 60.3x210; Quincy Amusement Co. to Fleischmann Brothers Co., 507 5th Av, June 19, due as per bond; attorneys, Strook & S., 30 Broad St $25,000

DOMINICK ST, n s, 100 ft e of Hudson St, 20x87.6; Nelson W. Woods to Robertson G. Wood, 8 Prospect Av, Middletown, N. Y., May 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Russell Wiggins, 39 Worth St., Middletown, N. Y. $5,000

HENRY ST, 20, w s, 25x100; Sarah Schneiderman to Lena Gordon, Bayonne, N. J., prior mtg $25,000, June 23, installments, 5 p. c.; attorney S. H. Finkle, 78 Delancey St $1,500

HUDSON ST, 548, e s, 20.6x —; Dora H. Heinsohn to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 24, due as per bond. $8,400

LEROY ST, n s, 232.1 ft e of Hudson St, 21.8x100; Thomas M. Blake to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 24, 5 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St. $8,000

MANHATTAN AV, 483, w s, 15x80; Charles H. Dockstadter to Empire City Savings Bank, 231 West 125th St, June 25, 3 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $6,000

2D AV, 1,812, John J. Gannon to Clausen-Flanagan Brewery, 441 West 23th St, demand, 6 p. c., June 24; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St. $6,000

4TH AV, n w s, 21.7 ft n e of 31st St, 20.1x78.11; Sauer Realty Co. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, June 24, 3 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 49 Wall St. $7,000

5TH AV, e s, 60 ft s of 89th St, 26x100; George D. Gregory to William H. Macy, Jr., Harrison, N. Y., June 23, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $75,000

5TH AV, 518, w s, 28x125; Henry G. Trevor to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, June 23, 3 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $360,000

32D ST, 344 and 346 East, s s, 35x98.9; Frambro Realty Co. to Joseph Frankel, 808 West End Av, prior mtg $55,000, June 23, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $11,000

32D ST, 344 and 346 East, 35x98.9, (mtg $66,000;) Wooster St, 175 and 177, n w s, 50x100, prior mtg $65,000;) 185th St, s s, 150 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x79.11, prior mtg $7,500; 32d St, 314 and 316 East, 45x98.9, prior mtg $23,000; Frambro Realty Co. to Joseph Frankel and another, 808 West End Av, June 23, due March 15, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $44,000

39TH ST, 35-37 West, 44x98.9; Brunswick Realty Co. to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, June 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $210,000

63D ST, 140 East, 25x100.5; John J. Biehn and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, June 24, 86TH ST, n s, 265 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.8; Ambrose P. Stolzenberger to John D. von Twistern, 333 East 86d St, June 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rabe & K., 288 Broadway $3,000

105TH ST, 128 East, s s, 16.8x100.11; Felix Hertz to Therese B. Spear, 128 East 105th St, prior mtg $6,000, June 23, due May 15, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $3,000

103TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West; Ellen A. Stewart and another to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, June 21, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $35,000

106TH ST, 61 East, 24.6x100.11; H. & L. Realty Co. to Richard Fitzpatrick, 324 West 20th St, June 24, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St. $19,000

124TH ST, s s, 382.4 ft w of 3d Av, 37.8x100.11; Gussie Dedkade to Katharine Sullivan, 100 East 124th St, June 20, prior mtg $33,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Brower & G., 135 Broadway. $11,000

161ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 72x99.11; William Kuhn to Elizabeth Kuhn, 508 West 142d St, June 24, prior mtg $70,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Kuhn, 508 West 142d St $10,000

Bronx.

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,412; Marcorth Realty Company to Louis Bandes and another, 1,532 Webster Av, prior mtg $60,000, June 3 years, 3 p. c.; attorney, C. Z. Pallitz, 135 Broadway $1,500

CRESTON AV, 2,767, w s, 16.4x100.4; William O'Connell to Johanna A. Koster, 2,767 Creston Av, June 23, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway. $8,800

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 307.3 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; Frank Fischer to Ellen F. Donlin, 2,681 Marion Av, prior mtg $7,000, June 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St. $700

LOT 114, amended map, Bronxwood Park; Vita M. D. Amore to Joseph E. Butterworth, White Plains, N. Y., June 23, prior mtg $400, due as per bond; attorney, William A. Cameron, 1,907 Bathgate Av. $100

LOT 35, Map Westchester Terrace; Pasquale Cestaro to John E. Harts, 919 Simpson Place, June 23, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St. ..$1,400

MORRIS AV, e s, 75 ft n of 165th St, 35x92.5; Catharine E. Hodgins to Charles M. Neville, 3,236 Decatur Av, June 21; due, &c., as per bond; attorney, L. R. Lawlor, 2,783 Webster Av. $1,500

MULFORD AV, w s, Lot 286, map of Benson estate, 25x100; Emaline Putney to Jennie Y. Hallock, 2,070 Honeywell Av, June 23, due Dec. 16, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St. $1,200

TREMONT AV, s e corner of Monroe Av, 24.6x80.11; Clement H. Smith Company to Minnie Behrens, 2,021 Morris Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., June 24; attorney, Henry Wendt, 19 Nassau St. $3,000

WESTCHESTER AV, e s, 44.5 ft s of 156th St, 25.2x—; Prospect Av, w s, 225 ft n of 158th St, 20x100; Rebecca Goldberg to David L. Schwartz, 777 Hewitt Place, June 23, due Jan. 23, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Horowitz & P., 117 2d Av. $2,000

147TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 40x100; Aimee B. Wenzel to Christina Miller, 596 St. Ann's Av, June 23, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

149TH ST, s s, 173 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100.6; Abraham Kaufman to Daniel Woodcock, 1,166 Pacific St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $25,000, 1 year, 6 p. c., June 20; attorneys, Menken Brothers, 87 Nassau St. $10,000

151ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Morris Av, 50x118.1; Giuseppe Fusco to Luigi Porpora, 729 9th Av, June 23, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

172D ST, w s, 150 ft s of Boston Road, 200x100; Sole Realty and Construction Company to County Mortgage Company, 40 Wall St, June 24, 1 year, 6½ p. c.; attorney, G. Thomas, 40 Wall St. $63,100

181ST ST, s s, 50 ft w of Belmont Av, 69.8x115; John Perry to Thomas H. Calhoun, 414 Convent Av, prior mtg $67,000, due Aug. 8, 1913, 6 p. c., June 14; address, 27 Cedar St $6,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

ANTHONY AV, 1,095, store; Mellwin Realty & Construction Co. to Antonio Marino, 2,456 2d Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Joseph Piroal, 63 Exchange Place. $216

GREENWICH ST, 14, all; Regina B. Saportas to Stephen Horath, 3 years from July 1, 1913; attorney, Joseph C. Israel, 309 Broadway $1,500

HAMILTON TERRACE, 25, all; Barney Estate Co. to J. S. Murphy, 16 East 130th St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, John S. Murphy, 353 East 87th St. $1,200

LENOX AV, n e corner of 130th St, store; Oscar Schein, Inc., to George Lubman, 2 1st St, 4 10-12 years from July 1, 1913; attorney, P. S. Glickman, 239 East Broadway $1,200

MADISON AV, 1,080, store; H. S. Realty Co. to Adolph Meyer, 945 Park Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, R. A. Seligman, 160 Broadway $1,100

187TH AV, 1,102-1,106, all; Frederick Herrmann to Auguste Savoretti, 1,118 1st Av, 8 years from July 1, 1913; attorney, G. Guidice, 78 Roosevelt St. $6,000

2D AV, 1,812, all; Pierce Brennan to John J. Gannon, 1,812 2d Av, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1911; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St $8,400

30TH ST, 44 West, all; Charles E. Quimby to John W. Britt, 1 year from March 1, 1910; attorney A. R. McMahon, 30 Pine St. $1,200

103TH ST, 116-138 West, all; Mary A. Loeffler to Louis Burghard, 250 West 78th St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1913; attorney, Hyman Hoelljes, 346 Broadway $7,500

110TH ST, 61-63 West, east store; Joseph Wiener to Jennie Hessel and another, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, I. Garfunkel, 22 East 108th St. $1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

PARK AV, w s, 71.9 ft n of 188th St, 40x100; Lewis H. Woods against Henry H. Hemmens, owner; William A.Burr & Co., contractor. $19

97TH ST, 237 and 239; Rubin Cohen against Sadie Mainthew, owner and contractor. #224

46TH ST, 616 to 620 West; Alberone Stone Co. against 616 to 620 West 46th Street Realty Corporation, owner; Brown Bros. & Alexander Brown, Jr., contractors. $650

178TH ST, s s, between Mapes and Prospect Avs, 141.5x100; Jacob B. Levine et al. against Middlebronx Realty and Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor. ..$5,400

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

WESTCHESTER AV, n w corner of Bergen Av; T. E. McMann & Co. against Libman Contracting Co. et al., May 21, 1913. ..... $122

98TH ST, 137 to 145 West; Eureka Fire Hose Mfg. Co against New Netherlands Theatre Co., Nov. 15, 1911. ..... $21

176TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of Marmion Av; N. Y. Roofing Co. against Biograph Co. et al; April 15, 1913. ..... $500

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

MULFORD AV, w s, 50 ft n of Pelham Road, 25x100; George Mausser, attorney, loans Christian and Martha Swanson. $8,000

172D ST, w s, 150 ft s of Boston Road, 200x100; Comity Mortgage Co. loans Sole Realty and Construction Co. $63,100

LIS PENDENS.

BELMONT AV, 2,153; Stephen H. Jackson against Michaels Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.

DIVISION ST, 60 and 30½, Forsyth St, w s, 25 ft s of Hester St, 26.8x50x irregular, ½ part; Ridge St, w s, 76.4 ft n of Delancey St, 24.4x66.10, ½ part; Jacob Hertzberg against Isaac Hertzberg and others, (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Hulett & Norris.

EAST BROADWAY, 236 to 230; Division St, 225 and 219; Harvey I.

Real Estate

Long Island.

SAVE TWO YEARS' RENT.

Weidheim in Flushing, the first and only high class residential development to be effected by the Flushing Rapid Transit Extension; within easy walking distance of Main St. Subway station; 15 minutes from Manhattan; 5c. fare to all parts of the city; ours next five sales at the old prices, after which an advance equal to two years' rent. Get particulars from Wallace-Appleton Company, Flushing, L. I.

IDEAL all-year home; magnificent view of bay and ocean; water front rights to keep motor boat, &c.; very pretty 6-room bungalow; cement sidewalk; every improvement, white enamel finish, dining and sitting room, mission-beamed ceiling; 2 full-size lots; everything beautiful; must be sacrificed for $2,750; $300 cash and $18 monthly; apply for key. D. Hanson, 14 Times.

Fort Washington—$500 cash, $30 monthly, buys attractive new stucco home; every improvement; plan, photo. Prind, 47 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

For Sale—Newark, N. J., 10 Milford Av., fine, modern house; day's labor; 8 rooms and bath; extra space; new steam heat and decorations throughout; improvements; owner away; best terms for quick sale, $10,000; mortgage $5,000, balance to suit; would rent; key at 21; agents or owner would meet purchaser any hour. Address C. S. Rapalje, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y. Tel. 7-W Croton.

A 50-acre farm; excellent condition; house with improvements; good outbuildings; orchard and small fruits; brook and flowing spring; attractive location; good view; an opportunity worth your investigation. Telephone 208. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

HILLSDALE—In the hills Northern Jersey; 45 minutes Hudson tubes; all improvements; charming 9 and 8 room houses and 5-room bungalow; 4 minutes from station, block from school; exceptional terms. Hillsdale Estates, 802 Singer Building.

FARM HOME FOR COMMUTERS.

Hour out, D., L. & W., near station; new Colonial house, eight rooms; tiled bath, steam heat, electric light, phone; 2¼ acres; 80 fruit trees. Jos. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Astonishing Bargain.—Charming bungalow, rustic porch; $545; fascinating mountain scenery and river; good fishing, boating, bathing; commutation 12c; 55 minutes Lackawanna. 58 Times Downtown.

Bungalows, 6 and 7 rooms, every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent view; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Desirable 7-room house; excellent barn; extra large lot; within easy commuting distance; for all-year residence; reasonable rental. Medway, 2 East 41st St., or 'phone Murray Hill 3606.

Fairmount—High, beautiful section Hackensack; modern houses, bungalows; $5,200 upward; $500 cash; building lots; $250-$650. John N. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE.—Gentleman's country estate and farm; 200 acres; 900 ft. above the sea; main line of N. R.; ten miles from Worcester; every modern convenience; especially suitable for estate, sanitarium or school. For full particulars address the owner, Room 726, Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

Farms.

FLORIDA.
$1.60 MONTH PER ACRE
BUYS FARM IN FLORIDA.
A. FRANK & CO.,
1416 Broadway, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted.—A gentleman's handsome country estate, free and clear, in exchange for a valuable piece of downtown real estate, near William St. Potter & Bro., 30 East 42d St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange a handsome four-story brownstone high-stoop house, near Central Park, for near-by country place and cash. Potter & Bro., 30 East 42d St.

Building Material

AMERICAN ROOFING AND PAINT CO., Tel. 4608 John. 79 Maiden Lane.
Roofing, steam, boiler, and pipe coverings; all repairs guaranteed.

Country Property
For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.

For Sale—Cozy year-round home, designed for comfort, in one of Westchester County's prettiest and most healthful towns, one hour's ride from Grand Central Station, Harlem Division. Ten rooms, bath, extra toilet, cold closet in cellar, and open fireplace on first floor. Hot water heating, gas, electric light, finest water, large veranda, out-door sleeping porch, awnings. Lot 102x100. Lawn, roses, fruit trees, grapevines, vegetables; driveway. Only 8 minutes' walk from station. Not a large property, not a farm, but just a comfortable, beautiful home. Price $9,000; at least $5,000 in cash. Inquire Box 246, Pleasantville Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

Gentleman's ideal country home, east of Hudson River; glorious views; Poughkeepsie 18 minutes by trolley; 300 acres; lake with attractive waterfall at entrance; commodious residence; bath, hot-water heat, telephone; spacious stables, 14 box stalls, 60 iron stanchions; concrete floors; running water in all buildings; best dairy in country. J. P. Christensen, 320 5th Av.

To Let—Furnished.

TO RENT FOR SEASON.

Three beautiful camps on Upper Saranac Lake in Adirondacks; one large camp, main house and guest cottages, accommodating 18 families, 6 servants; vegetable garden, flowers, cows, chickens, ice, wood and coal; poolroom, tennis court, piano, Victor; large new speedway, launch, boats, and canoes; house completely and luxuriously furnished; library 600 volumes; steam heat and fireplaces; inclosed veranda and sleeping balcony; 6 bathrooms, laundry. Two adjoining camps each accommodating 12 families, 6 servants; launches, canoes; completely and attractively furnished. These camps are opposite Waubeek Hotel and near Saranac Inn. For further particulars and prices address "Buckwell," care of Schenectady Trust Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Cool, high location; edge Berkshires; lake and mountain scenery; 65 miles out; 14-room farmhouse with broad verandas for rent furnished; abundance pure spring water in house; fireplaces; modern bathroom; telephone; shade; fruit, garden; poultry; swimming pool; fishing; comfortable house in real country; $350 season, or would rent half the house at material reduction; photos, description. Owner, Albert J. Potter, Danbury, Conn.

Upper Montclair, N. J.—Ten rooms till Sept. 30; moderate; furnished; telephone; piano, gas range; large shaded grounds; convenient trains. F. D. Greene, 125 Bellevue Av. Phone 2157 Gramercy, 105 East 22d St.

Patchogue.—Four and six large room bungalows, furnished; pine grove; boating, bathing, fishing; reasonable; views mailed. Telephone 202 Newtown. Dimmerling, Corona, L. I.

An hour out of New York by water; 9-room bungalow; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths; sleeping porch; view over 20 miles of water. Apply at agents, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., or phone Owner, 8,803J Morningside.

AT MEADOWMERE PARK.

Furnished bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; improvements; near water; sandy bathing beach; 5 minutes to station; one hour to Manhattan; rental $175 per season. Charles Meyer, Box 40, Jamaica.

Dutchess Hills, Dover Plains, N. Y.; bungalow cottage to rent, furnished, for Summer; magnificent view; fine water; extensive grounds; abundance of fruit; rent $200. 60 Ellis Place, Cassilng-on-Hudson.

Furnished cottage for rent, $50 per month; five rooms and bath, sleeping porch; sixty miles from N. Y.; south shore L. I. Address H. Child, Brookhaven, L. I., N. Y.

A pleasant Summer home, 7 rooms, furnished, and garden, for boarding owner; references necessary. S. H. Moore, R. D. 1, Ridgewood, N. J.

Furnished house to rent at Oceanside, L. I.; 7 rooms and bath; corner location; 69 Atlantic Av. W. S. Horton, 200 West 100th St.

Cassilng-on-Hudson, 60 Ellis Place.—Furnished house to rent for Summer; large grounds; rent $175; would sell.

Staten Island.

Three-room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island; commutation $5.25. Address E. R. Fox, 205 East 9th St., or 'phone 3767 Orchard.

To Let for Business Purposes.

DESIRABLE LIGHT OFFICE to sublet in new building fronting Madison Square; exceptional elevator service; substantial concessions given. Apply Room 508, 122 East 25th St.

We have a client who can use a sublease for 7,500 square feet for white goods manufacturing; must have good light; between 23d and 34th Sts. Charles F. Noyes Co., 71 West 23d St.

Corner 207th St. and 10th Av., Subway station; Union Railway trolley line passes the property; will lease for a long term of years plot 50x100. Frederick G. Potter, Trustee, 30 East 42d St.

Flatiron Building—Suite of offices, with option of store room in basement, to sublet until May 1, 1914; very reasonable. Inquire 115 Chestnut St., Newark, N. J.

New Whitehall Building.—Two fine offices; sub-lease or rent at extremely low price; possession at once; manufacturer moving plant and New York office. K 70 Times.

Two lofts on Pearl St., 21x60 each; light, airy; sacrifice rent. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Lost

LOST—Wallet, yesterday, on Subway, between Manhattan St. and Spring St., or on Broadway, between 125th and Manhattan St. Subway station, or on Broadway near Spring St., containing considerable sum of money. Finder will be liberally rewarded if wallet and contents are returned. Telephone Morningside 201, Apartment 8L.

LOST—June 12 or 13, between New Windsor, N. Y., and 129 East 50th St., a pearl centre diamond crown and wing brooch. A suitable reward will be paid and no questions asked for return to Pickslay & Co., 570 5th Av.

LOST—In Manhattan, June 19, 1913, a blue enamel oval brooch set in stones of various colors; ordinary value; chiefly as keepsake. Twenty dollars reward and no questions asked for return within twenty-four hours to 170 West 56th St., Apartment 2, East.

LOST—One ring with pearls and two diamonds, ladies' room, Manhattan Hotel; liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to Room 2,750, Grand Central Terminal Building.

LOST—On Saturday afternoon at Cort Theatre, small, old-fashioned gold lorgnette; small round handle. Finder will receive reward by returning to Seton Henry, 11 East 45th St.

LOST—Sunday, June 22, diamond horseshoe pin, between open-air show at 145th St. and Broadway and 151st St. and Broadway; reward. A. B. Mosklet, 555 West 151st St.

LOST.—Working girl offers $20 reward return of rings, valuable only as keepsakes, lost June 23, 6th Av. and 18th St. E. M., 247 E. 53d.

$2,000 REWARD.

Lost in Subway between Atlantic Av. and Bowling Green Stations, Thursday, June 19, small sealed box containing jewelry. Reward will be paid, no questions asked, upon delivery to Fox & Pier, 39 Liberty St., New York City.

Found.

FOUND—Chatelaine bag, taxi, at Grand Central Terminal Monday night. Apply James A. Seaman, 340 West 57th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—On Sunday afternoon at Riverdale, New York City, a clipped Maltese toy white poodle. Reward for her return to Miss Dodge, Riverdale.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Schools.

Camp Champlain.—An ideal Summer camp for boys on Lake Champlain; twentieth year; every convenience for safety and comfort; waterproof tents, with floors; all land sports; expert leaders carefully chosen; best of food; long-distance 'phone. J. Clark Read, Berkeley School, New York.

High school students prepared for advancement; also thorough foundation in Latin; special rates. George Kautsky, 507 West 112th.

Dancing Academies.

Society dances taught; tango, one step, trots. Constantine Academy, 23 West 44th. Bryant 8611.

Public Notices

WE HAVE A SEVENTEEN-YEAR-OLD girl in danger of a breakdown from overwork; $6 a week for four weeks will pay for the much-needed rest; contributions may be sent to the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women, 448 Central Park West.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. and 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $50, $60, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $28, $30, $40, elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
Six and 8 rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

WHITE COURT,
203 West 107th St.
Select elevator apartments; 5 rooms, bath; large, light; efficient service. Superintendent, on premises.

214 Audubon Av., corner West 176th.—Delightful 4 large, cool, outside rooms, bath, fourth floor; elevator; immaculately unquestionable complete housekeeping apartment, Markham. Phone 4273 Audubon.

Audubon Av., 214, (cor. West 176th.)—Delightful 4 large, cool, outside rooms, bath; fourth floor; elevator; immaculately unquestionable; complete housekeeping apartment. Markham, 4273 Audubon.

On West End Av.—A 7-room apartment, elegantly furnished; rent $100 per month; a bargain. Address Box 100.

Hotel Chestnuts, Riverdale-on-Hudson.

44th, 25 West.—New management; just opened; high-class furnished or unfurnished; decorated to suit; 2, 3, or 5 rooms; kitchen; bath, steam heat, hot water.

A beautiful, newly furnished cool 5-room apartment; piano, linen, silverware; all improvements; near Subway; wonderful bargain. Alexander, 552 Riverside Drive, near 127th.

113th, 507 WEST.—Apartment 4 rooms to sublet at Summer rates; neatly furnished; fireproof building; all light outside rooms; wide view. Apply Apartment 73.

321 St. Nicholas Av.—9 handsome corner furnished apartment of four or five rooms, electricity, shower bath; reasonable. Telephone 5500 Morningside. Apt. A.

94th St., 203 West.—Attractively furnished apartment facing Broadway; pianola, phonograph, silver, linen; light, airy rooms; sacrifice. Betman.

Modern four-room apartment to sublet, furnished; reasonable; references required. 507 West 180th St., Apartment 21. Call after 7 P. M.

To Sublet—Four-room apartment, furnished; elevator; July-August; $35. 824 St. Nicholas Av., near 151st. Apartment 41.

Apartments.—Newly furnished complete; 3 and 4 rooms; "Subway," "L," sale or rent; $5, $6, $7. Office 217 West 145th.

Furnished 5-room apartment, Riverside Drive and 139th; river view; July, August; $40. Apply Apartment 42.

112th St., 605 West.—Handsomely furnished six rooms; light, cool; for Summer months; reasonable. Apartment 54.

East Side.

Lexington Av., 371, (near 41st St., only one and one-half blocks from Grand Central.)—Fully furnished apartments for light housekeeping; three rooms and bath.

25th, 43 East.—Single room, elevator apartment; bath; 3 windows facing east; large balcony; rent during July, August, September. Apply 43 East 25th St.

Park Av.—Spacious corner suite; living room, bedroom, bath; service; Summer rates; $65 monthly. Owner, 70 East 66th St.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.

West Side.

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.

New 14-story, high-class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive arariments; $1,200 up; concessions for immediate occupancy.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE

apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; elevator apartment house, block from Riverside Drive, $100 monthly until October. Bretherton, 498 West End Av., (Schuyler 3860.)

14th St., 203 West.—Eight rooms and bath; good light and ventilation; electricity, steam heat, hot water; size 25x100.

66th St., 56 West.—Single flat, 7 rooms, bath, etc.; $42, $50.

East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED)—HOUSEKEEPING.
Two small rooms and bath, $14 per month. Two large rooms and bath, $30 per month. Four rooms and bath, $30 per month. Excellent meals served in handsome dining room when preferred; $1 dinners for 50c. Finest roof garden in New York; homes for quiet, refined people. The house in which to economize and still live attractively.
THE HILLHURST, 154-160 East 91st St.

APARTMENTS, all sizes, prices, locations. CLAREMONT MORRIS, 45 East 44th. Murray Hill 3596.

4,282 Park Av., Near 178th St.—Four rooms, $20; 5 rooms, $25; steam heat, hot water supply, gas, and electric light.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES'S PL., NEAR FULTON ST.
Six and seven-room apartments; $42 up; every modern convenience; walking distance to Subway; branch office on premises; booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St.

Bronx.

Fox Street, 1,052, (Simpson Subway station.)—Four, five rooms; large, light, cool; high class; all improvements; $20-$30.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

On or near Broadway; something convenient; about 5 rooms and bath, from June 28 till Oct. 1; must be reasonable; will take good care of furniture. H. C. Redfearn, Room 826, 5th Av. Bldg. Phone Gramercy 4480.

Business Opportunities.

Will you invest $200 or $300 in honest moving-picture proposition, giving you a handsome profit in two weeks. Address Frank Morris, 617 Gaiety Building, 1,547 Broadway.

Mail instruction business, growing rapidly, advertised extensively, big profits, wants partner with $1,000; money secured. Studio, M 330 Times Downtown.

Celluloid business recently started needs experienced business man with or without capital. Address Box T 270 Times Downtown.

Experienced salesman will make investment with services in going manufacturing business. Highest references. S 36 Times.

Wanted—Partner with $10,000; very good business proposition; possibilities $50,000 annually. C., Room 1,302, 170 Broadway.

Hustler with some capital wanted to help extend going business; salary and share general profits. Manufacturer, S 26 Times.

Fine opportunity; first-class real estate office in Brooklyn, fully equipped. Address Box T 249 Times Downtown.

Artistic dressmaker wishes silent partner to resume business; letters only. Dressmaker, 531 West 46th St.

Exceptional opportunity established business, capable young man take financial interest. S 44 Times.

Business Notices.

Multigraph letters. Largest capacity in city; deliveries when promised and quality satisfactory to you guaranteed; filling names, addressing, mailing; samples submitted, representative calls. Telephone 1382 Cortlandt. William Gray, 92 Nassau St.

High-class fac-simile letters; it will pay you to investigate. 'Phone Beekman 2256. The Orange Press, 182 Nassau St.

Highest prices paid, pawn tickets, old gold, diamonds, &c.; strictest privacy, 266 West 23d St.

Automobile Exchange

The best at a low figure. It is a 1912 6-cylinder 60 H. P. Alco, having the famous Alco white band. The body has been repainted blue, and seats seven people comfortably. Alco bodies are noted for their comfort and superior finish. Mechanically, the car is in unusual condition. It is fully equipped and ready for the road. New, it cost $6,000, but can be purchased at a very low figure. Ask for Car No. B-186. American Locomotive Company, Broadway and 62d St.

Demonstrating trucks at a bargain. They are Alcos, ranging in size from 2-ton to 5 tons. Will be sacrificed to make room for new demonstrators. These trucks are in good condition and have received the best of care, as do all demonstrators. Better get in touch with our City Truck Department now, as they are sure to find a quick purchaser. Phone Columbus 5900. American Locomotive Company, Broadway and 62d St.

Alco, 1912, white band model, at a reasonable figure. It is a 6-cylinder 60 M. P. car, with a seating capacity for seven passengers. The body has been newly painted green, the car is in good mechanical condition, and is ready for a long tour. A full equipment, including Flaxon warming signal, speedometer, top, and so on, goes with the car. In referring to this car please mention No. B-139. American Locomotive Company, 62d St. and Broadway.

EASY TERMS.
NEW AUTOS, USED AUTOS.
All makes, pleasure and commercial; also motor cycles; no advance on manufacturer's price; liberal allowances on used cars; before buying for cash or credit consult us; expert advice free; all transactions strictly confidential.
MOTOR CREDIT CO.,
1,587 B'way, cor. 48th St. Tel. 1875 Bryant.

A Berliet, imported from France, at an extremely low price. It is a 40 horse power touring car, and is chain-driven. Painted green; the car seats five comfortably. It is said of this car that it always stays new, never wearing out. A low price takes it. American Locomotive Company, Broadway and 62d St.

A-320 is the number of an Alco that is a bargain. It's a four-cylinder 40 horse power dark blue limousine, 1911 model, in good condition; the upholstery is finished in blue broadcloth and leather. For the suburbanite, it's a bargain. Used Car Department, American Locomotive Company, Broadway and 62d St.

1912 Peerless 48-6, touring.
1913 Peerless 38-6, touring.
1911 Simplex 50-6, touring.
1910 Peerless 50-6, touring.
1909 Peerless 50-6, station bus.
PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,760 Broadway.

A 1912 40 horse power Alco; reasonable. It seats seven passengers comfortably. Painted a dark blue, the car is fully equipped. It was traded in as part payment on a big 60 horse power 1913 Alco. Used Car Department, American Locomotive Company, Broadway and 62d St.

NEAR-NEW CARS—LOWEST PRICES.—1912 and other late models sacrificed for cash; runabout, racabout, touring and closed owners' autos; guaranteed. Storage Mart, 32 West 69th.

GARAGE FOR SALE.

First class, fireproof, with lease, very cheap; centre of auto business; ground floor only; 309-311 West 60th St.

NEW METALLURGIUE.
40 horse; Van den Plas body; handsomest car on exhibition; cost $7,500; sacrifice. Roskam, 1,764 Broadway.

New 1913 Maxwell 6-cylinder 7-passenger car with maker's guarantee at less than the agent's cost; this is a real bargain; car can be seen at 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

$3,000.
1912 PIERCE, LIMOUSINE.
Includes overhauling, repainted. Roskam, 1,764 Broadway.

A chance of a lifetime; must sell quickly my $2,200 five-passenger touring car, 1911, very cheap; $500; excellent condition. Mrs. Seiff, 144 Brown Place, Bronx. Melrose 3030.

$600.
OVERLAND, 1911, COUPE.
Inside drive; overhauled. Roskam, 1,764 Broadway.

Will sell my five-passenger touring car, 32 H. P., at cannot be surpassed. Payton, 18 West 17th. Telephone Chelsea 6444.

For Sale.—Packard, 18 H. P., landaulet; excellent condition. K. & S., 164 West 46th St. Phone 339 Bryant.

Premier, slightly used Little Six, 1915, equipped; like new; Bargain. Premier, 19 West 62d.

1913 CADILLAC.
5-passenger; practically new; complete extras; bargain. Roskam, 1,764 Broadway.

Pope-Hartford, four cyclinder, touring, five passenger, $200. Reo Company, 19 West 62d.

$1,100.
STEVENS "X," 1912.
Complete extras. Roskam, 1,764 Broadway.

1912 Pathfinder; 40 roadster; like new; guaranteed. Call 1,592 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Reo roadster, torpedo centre control, 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Reo fifth, centre control equipped; like new; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Flanders inside drive; suitable for physician; bargain. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

Maxwell roadster, four cylinder; latest model; $375. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.,
S. W. corner 56th and Broadway.
World's Largest Dealers.
Everything at Cut Prices. Send for our "PRICE WRECKER."
New and Used Cars and Accessories.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD, 4 DOOR, TOURING AND LIMOUSINE, $4.00 PER HOUR; CONEY ISLAND, 4 HOURS, $14.00; RACER, 5 HOURS, $18.00; REDUCED MONTHLY RATES. PACKARD GARAGE, 2760 BRYANT.

Seven-passenger Packard cars for hire, by month, at Seabright, Monmouth Beach, West End, Elberon, Deal, and Allenhurst, N. J. Hollywood Garage, West End, N. J. Phone 967 Long Branch.

Packard touring cars for hire; best service and most reasonable prices in the city. Fred Smith, 102 West 46th. Phone Bryant 5424.

For Hire.—Seven-passenger touring car by hour, day, week, month; reasonable. Will Metzger, 7 Manhattan Av. Phone 3619 Columbus.

1913 five-passenger touring car; new and noiseless; owner drives; prompt service. 242 West 38th. Phone 566 Greeley.

Pierce-Arrow touring for hire, 1911; week or month; owner drives. McGrath, 236 Herkimer St., Brooklyn. Phone 1534 Bedford.

For Hire.—Elegant seven-passenger touring cars by the hour, day, month; very reasonable. Christy. Telephone 9780 Columbus.

For Hire—Packard seven passenger touring car; hour, day, week or month. Fisher, 555 West 178d St. Tel. 6440 Audubon.

Five and seven-passenger foredoor cars; $2.50 and $3 hour; owner driver. Telephone Audubon 5848 or Melrose 821.

For hire, elegant Packard touring, hourly, monthly. Veriangieri, 532 West 122d St. 7670 Morningside.

For Rent—Five seven-passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. Phone Riverside 1603.

Packard touring, five-passenger; hour, day; low rate monthly. Phone 7261 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

WE WANT CARS
FOR CASH.
Bring your car with you. Don't write. ANY MAKE. NO OLD MODELS. SPOT CASH.
AUTO STORAGE MART, 32 W. 68D.

Wanted.—Overland, Ford, Buick, Hudson, or other good runabout or small touring car; CASH READY; bring car along. Bliss, 2 West 62d St. Telephone 9390 Columbus.

Wanted.—Small touring or runabout car; any good make; late model; for spot cash; bring car. Cahill, 8 West 61st St.

Boarders Wanted
East Side.

57TH AV., 47—Unusual accommodations; rooms with bath; table board; references.

157TH, 210 EAST, (on Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Room, with board; table board; references; Summer rates.

63D, 23 EAST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; fine table; Summer rate.

FIFTH AV., 126TH STREET.—Refined hostelry for young men; single, double rooms; excellent cuisine; reasonable; telephone. References required.

MADISON AV., 108, (near 50th St.)—Room and board; excellent table; location convenient to all cars; Summer rates.

West Side.

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16TH, 20, 22, 32 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; telephone.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room with bath, also medium room; every convenience.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single, double rooms; first-class; Summer rates.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—First-class, large, small rooms; private bath; moderate; telephone.

58TH ST., 37 WEST, Block Park.—Attractive, cool rooms; private baths; electricity; superior table.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Very choice room; private residence, with private bath; tub, marble shower, electricity; attentive maid service.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Subway; ample table; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Summer prices.

70TH, 52 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; parlor dining; telephone; convenient location; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable single, double cool rooms; Summer rates; board optional.

73D, 155 WEST.—Double, single rooms; every convenience; superior table; Summer rates.

75D ST., 175 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, cool room; conveniences; suitable doctor's office.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable rooms; board optional; Summer rates; references.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.
Norlee Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, Anusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in each room; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, moderate; baths, excellent cuisine, white service, parlor dining. 'Phone Schuyler 9208.

86TH ST, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in a refined, exclusive home; easy access to all car lines; references. Hexter.

93D, 117 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; conveniences; excellent table; transients; reasonable.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Double room; conveniences; parlor dining; moderate. Telephone 3271 Riverside.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Choice rooms; all home comforts; superior cooking; references. Strauss.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Nicely furnished house; large and small rooms; near Park.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; convenient; table guests; reasonable.

103D ST., (West End Av., 879.)—Bright corner room; splendid cuisine; table guests.

105TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; 6 beautiful bath rooms; parquette floors.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small beautiful rooms, elevator apartment; telephone, cool location. Livingston.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large, cool front rooms with board. Telephone Morningside 8136.

114TH, 526-528 WEST.—Large and small rooms; cool, quiet; exceptional board.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; private bath; electricity; references.

157TH, SUBWAY, WEST.—Cool, wide rooms; river view. Phone 208 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—The Woodbury country house, two blocks north 157th Subway; large grounds; chickens, vegetables. Audubon 4412.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE PIERSON.
Elegantly furnished rooms, suites, private baths, weekly, monthly, or transient; Summer rates; $3, up; restaurant service; overlooking Hudson. 611 West 137th. Phone 2478 Audubon.

UNUSUAL opportunity for two gentlemen, couple, to secure charming front room; delicious food; summer rates. Phone 5,222 Riverside.

Country Board.
New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.

It's an ideal spot, 800 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHERRY-NUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Huguenot Park, Staten Island, on the beach near Terra Marine Inn.—Lady having beautiful modern home will take paying guests; shade trees, porches, boating, tennis. Telephone 907 Tottenville.

Westchester County.

FOR CHILDREN.
Will accommodate twelve children at my Summer school in country along Hudson; one-half hour ride from Grand Central; country vacation in city; rates moderate. Phone or write, Miss Friedrich, Kohut School, Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City. Phone 307 Kingsbridge.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL,
Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y.
Elevation 400 ft.; 45 minutes Times Square; high-class cuisine; open all year; inspection invited. Telephone 2,161 Yonkers. W. E. Robinson, Manager.

LARGE, well-furnished rooms and board, suitable for two or family; good table; all conveniences; private family; near station and Sound; reasonable. Lafayette St. Phone 240 W. New Rochelle.

Long Island.

842 Oak St., Richmond Hill, L. I.—Charming Summer home for commuters; large grounds, spacious porch, well shaded and screened; near all cars and within 5 minutes walk of L. I. R. station; large, airy rooms; all modern improvements; excellent table; near golf links and tennis; terms moderate. Telephone 318 Richmond Hill.

BAY VIEW VILLA, Port Washington, Long Island; commutation distance; select resort; refined guests; first-class service, cuisine; modern improvements; large, airy rooms; broad piazza, shade. Telephone 170 W Port Washington.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; all improvements; modern house; excellent table; large grounds; tennis, croquet, lawns near station; terms moderate. Owner, 1,513 Voorhies Av., Sheepshead Bay.

DOUGLASTON, 27 minutes New York; private family offers superior accommodations; first-class board; gentlemen; couples; near trains, water. K 71 Times.

New York State.

Ivy Cottage.—Homelike, first-class table; nice, airy rooms; capacity 20; terms, $7 to $8. Mrs. George Barnhart, Parkston, N. Y.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 49 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; five minutes from Lackawanna Station.
Take McAdoo tube, from Broadway and Cortlandt St., or Broadway and 33d St.

Convenient place for commuters; 30 minutes from N. Y.; fine old homestead, with electric light, tiled bath, continuous hot water; wide piazza; large, airy rooms; attractive dining room; separate tables; first class board; terms $10 up; 2 minutes from Erie main station, The Carlisle, 61 Howe Av., Passaic, N. J. Tel., 1091 W.

GALILEE, Monmouth Beach, N. J.—Few select guests; homelike accommodations. Rerrie.

New England.

Newport, R. I.—Exceptional opportunity; beautiful cottage, overlooking ocean; finest bathing in the country; bath house free; accommodate few guests; reasonable. Inquire 809 West 108th St., New York.

Fine country air, excellent board; rates $6 to $8; send for circular. W. C. Helden, Mountain View Farm, Hadley, Mass.

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70TH, 52 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; parlor dining; telephone; convenient location; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable single, double cool rooms; Summer rates; board optional.

73D, 155 WEST.—Double, single rooms; every convenience; superior table; Summer rates.

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107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small beautiful rooms, elevator apartment; telephone, cool location. Livingston.

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Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE PIERSON.
Elegantly furnished rooms, suites, private baths, weekly, monthly, or transient; Summer rates; $3, up; restaurant service; overlooking Hudson. 611

MAYOR PROMISES TO DEFEND CHILDREN

Says Two Policemen Will Be Put on Trial for Arresting Them.

ADDRESSES SCHOOL PUPILS

Tells Them Some Policemen Have to Have Holes Punched in Their Skulls to Get Idea In.

Mayor Gaynor went over to Williamsburg, Brooklyn, yesterday and made a speech at the commencement exercises at Public School 147, Bushwick Avenue and Seigel Street. He complimented the children on looking so well and then had a few things to say about the policemen who had arrested some boys for playing ball in Prospect Park and who were locked up over night. He called the policemen "dunderheads" and said it was pretty hard to get anything into their skulls "unless you make holes in their skulls and tuck it in." A phrase from the valedictory of one of the boys, "Love thyself last," caught the Mayor's attention, and when he arose to address the students he still remembered the quotation.

"When I read the newspapers I certainly make up my mind that nobody loves me first, except a few here and there," said the Mayor amid laughter and applause. "It looks to me as though they did not love me at all, some of them. But if we all were able to forget ourselves and love everybody ahead of ourselves, and ourslves last, how ideal everything would be, and how splendid. And he or she who loves himself or herself last will be loved first by everybody whose love is worth having.

Explains Police Methods.

The Mayor was struck especially with the report of a class on city government. The school Police Commissioner had told how the policemen were being educated not to make useless arrests, and the Mayor commented:

"That is what we have been trying to teach the police. Up to the present time we have met mostly with ridicule. If a policeman takes graft, as a few of them do, everything else is lost sight of by the ragbag newspapers. That is in big red headlines every day. Why, there are more lawyers convicted of crime and disbarred in a year three times over than there are policemen convicted and dismissed. And more of other callings too. Of course, we want to stop grafting in the police force. But there are other things that we have to do, and that we have been teaching day after day as patiently as we could, but no ragbag newspaper has mentioned it in red headlines yet, except to ridicule it. But they will all see the force of it soon. One hundred thousand arrests a year less now than when I became Mayor. These are the things that this Police Commissioner had reference to. They are summoned, they are not arrested, and they go to court, or, as the policeman says, 'Go along, don't have this disturbance in the street,' and he doesn't arrest them at all.

"So you can imagine how sorry I was when I learned last week that a little boy of the high school, 16 years old, was arrested in Prospect Park on Sunday simply for tossing a ball from one boy to another, brought to the station house, put in a cell, locked up from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until 11:30 that night, his parents not communicated with; and how much more grieved I was to find that on the following Saturday another boy, even younger, was locked up in the same way in Prospect Park simply for tossing a ball, and kept all night in a cell, not even his parents notified. Just think of a Police Captain at the desk who would do a thing like that!

"But we will hear something more about it. The boys of this city must not be arrested except for crime. But you must be obedient to the police. If you toss a ball and the policeman says you cannot do it here, if it is in the park, or a crowded street, be submissive and stop. Be gentlemen; help the police: and I am sure the police as a rule treat you all right, don't they? And you ought to do the same with them. But to arrest a boy for tossing a ball when he only has to be told to stop, and locking him up over night in a dirty cell with other people, is a crime that ought to be stopped, and it will be stopped."

Later the Mayor was asked about the boys that had been arrested. He said they were only 16 years old, but had been locked up in a cell with thirteen others. Although they gave their names and addresses and had been entered on the blotter, he said, a report from Police Headquarters, after he had started an investigation, had stated that no names or addresses had been given. The Mayor added:

"Other boys arrested for the same thing on that Sunday and the next Sunday were kept in the cells all night. They were schoolboys, as a rule. I can think of nothing so shocking as to lock a boy up in a cell over night with other people simply for tossing a ball. The policeman only had to tell them to stop and they would have stopped.

No Need of an Arrest.

"There was no need for an arrest. And if they were arrested their parents should have been informed immediately, and they should not have been locked up in cells, but kept at the station house if it was necessary to keep them at all. This is the way to turn boys into criminals. I have done so much to stop this sort of thing that I felt greatly chagrined when I heard of this thing.

"The policeman who made the arrest is probably some dense, old-time fellow, who ought to be put out of the force as soon as possible. The Captain at the desk was of the same sort. He has since been retired from the force. The Lieutenant was probably no better. I intend to have the Lieutenant and the officer who made the arrest put on trial. I am tired of telling the force not to do these things."

The Mayor also blamed the Magistrate for fining the boys from $5 to $10 each after being locked up all night.

MAYOR IS PESSIMISTIC.

He Won't Seek Renomination, He Writes, and Who Will Ask Him?

Two letters written by Mayor Gaynor were made public yesterday. In one the Mayor asserted that he would not ask for a nomination, and in the other he announced that he did not expect to run for Mayor again. In both his Honor explained that he had no claim on any political organization and that he did not think any political organization would want him.

The first letter was written to Dr. J. Wallace Beveridge of 17 East Thirty-eighth Street, in answer to one of Dr. Beveridge complimenting the Mayor on his work while in office. It read:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor, June 23, 1913.

Dear Dr. Beveridge: I thank you very much for your encouraging letter. Such a letter means much to me. It makes me have the feeling that the intelligence of the community in the end prevails. As to running for Mayor again, I am very certain that I shall not ask for a nomination, and no political organization will want me, I suppose, as I have not allowed any political organization or politician to meddle with any department of the city government. Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Dr. J. Wallace Beveridge, 1 East Thirty-eighth Street, Manhattan.

In his letter to the Mayor Dr. Beveridge said:

"The splendid rise in the moral tone of this community during your rule is daily becoming apparent to us, who are practicing medicine, while the unfortunate attacks made upon you from time to time are all discounted by the thinking men who have observed your efforts to benefit New York City through an administration conducted with such brilliant results, and, if you again run for the executive office of Mayor of New York I will support you, and I hope all my friends will do likewise."

Dr. Beveridge said that a movement among physicians looking to the indorsement of the Mayor and his administration would probably soon be started.

The second letter was made public by Charles J. Lane, Chairman at a mass-meeting, held last night under the auspices of the Bronx County Citizens' League at Burland Casino, 158th Street and Westchester Avenue, in honor of Borough President McAneny as a public official. The league, it was explained, was incorporated "to promote good Government and further the interests of public men, who served the city honestly and efficiently." It was not formed to boom any particular man for Mayor, and it was strictly non-partisan, including, as it did, Democrats, Republicans, Independence Leaguers, and Progressives.

In his letter, Mayor Gaynor wrote:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
June 14, 1913.

Dear Mr. Lane: I find that my engagements will not permit me to be present at the public meeting of the independent and non-political association, the Bronx County Citizens' League. I should much like to attend and say a few words. For many years before I became Mayor I was engaged in promulgating the declaration that national politics and State politics had nothing to do with municipal elections. City politics are entirely separate and distinct. It is the height of folly for sensible men to vote at city elections according to their national or State political party organization. A sensible man who does it cannot help being ashamed of himself if he stops to think it over.

And so, when I was nominated for Mayor, first by independent bodies of citizens, and afterward by a political organization, I determined that, if elected, I would try to carry out the principle of not permitting the city government to be controlled by political organizations. I trust I have succeeded in carrying out that principle.

I did not appoint a single head of department under the control of any such organization. I have been Mayor in fact as well as in name. No department has been under the thumb of any partisan political organizaton or leader. They have all been run over the heads of political organizations and leaders, and solely for the benefit of the community. This has brought much abuse upon me. Most of the attacks which have been leveled against me have been instigated by people who have been thus left out of the control and stripped of the influence which formerly they exercised.

Moreover, not so much as one person has been discharged in any of the Mayor's departments from city employment on any political ground whatever. One of the first things I did was to instruct all heads of departments that no one should be discharged from city employment for politics.

Of course, you understand that, with the exception of the Police Department and the Fire Department, the heads of departments may discharge employes without a trial. They may simply say that they are unfit or incompetent, and call them up for a simple explanation and discharge them.

I also early promulgated an executive order that all appointments should be in numerical order from the eligible list, namely No. 1 first, No. 2 second, and so on to the end of the list. I did that first in the Fire and Police Departments. In those two departments those appointed and promoted had for years been paying therefor. The price of a captaincy in the Police Department was as high as $17,500. I have done away with all that sort of thing.

I do not write this to you in any spirit of boasting. I write it because your organization represents that principle. I write it all the more freely because I do not expect to run for Mayor again. I am perfectly conscious that I have no claim on any political organization for a nomination. I am also quite certain that certain persons who are now talking the loudest about a fusion ticket are merely smelling out and hunting for bones to eat. I do not say that all who are on fusion committees are of that kind, but that kind is exceedingly visible.

Please convey to your associates my thanks for the invitation, and my regret at not being able to attend. Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Charles J. Lane, Esq., 299 Broadway, New York City.

Borough President McAneny, the chief speaker at the meeting last night, confined himself to giving the people of the Bronx an account of his stewardship of his office and describing the work of the committees of the Board of Estimate, of which he was Chairman.

Other speakers at the meeting were Dr. M. M. Bluhm, Chairman of the Bronx County Citizens' League; Joseph Wasserman, President of the Bronx County Business Men's League, and Dr. Alfred Nicholson.

PERFORM RARE OPERATION.

Bellevue Surgeons Endeavor to Save Life of Victim of Mercury Poisoning.

The operation known as decapsulation was performed at Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon on Mrs. Julianna Riso of 326 West Twenty-seventh Street, who swallowed ten grains of bichloride of mercury on Saturday last. The woman was taken to the hospital Sunday and her condition gradually became worse. The operation was decided upon as a last resort. Dr. G. Woolsey, one of the visiting surgeons, was in charge.

It was said at the hospital late last night that Mrs. Riso was slightly improved. Her condition, however, is precarious. Her kidneys were affected by the poison.

According to the Bellevue authorities, the operation never was performed before upon a victim of bichloride of mercury poisoning. The kidneys are exposed in the operation and the outer skin of the organs is cut open, making it possible to thoroughly cleanse and treat them.

Among the physicians who witnessed the operation yesterday were Drs. W. F. Lee, W. E. Regan, and N. Barrows.

MRS. SIEGEL KILLS HERSELF

Pianist and Wife of Photographer, in Ill-Health, Takes Gas.

Mrs. Hannah Siegel, the young wife of Felix Siegel, a photographer of 1,476 Wilkins Avenue, the Bronx, committed suicide early last evening in a fit of despondency, by inhaling illuminating gas. She was an accomplished musician, and, her husband said, had appeared as a pianist at several concerts in this city. She was devoted to her music, he said, and her great ambition had been to become a famous pianist. Whether her failure to receive quicker recognition had anything to do with her despondency, the distracted husband could not tell.

NOT ENOUGH CAPITAL, SAYS J. P. MORGAN

Legitimate Needs of Business Greater Than Available Cash, So Money Is Higher.

ADVISES LAKE SHORE DEAL

Proposed Consolidation with the Central a Benefit to All Lines—Blanket Mortgages Proposed.

J. P. Morgan told members of the up-State Public Service Board yesterday that this was not a very good time for a corporation to raise money. Mr. Morgan would not hazard an opinion on the length of time which might elapse before money became easier.

The banker had an opportunity to describe conditions at a hearing upon the application of the New York Central for permission to execute blanket mortgages in connection with the proposed consolidation with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, held before Commissioners Martin S. Decker and Curtis N. Douglas. J. P. Morgan & Co. are the fiscal agents for the Vanderbilt roads. J. Aspinwall Hodge, who represents Clarence H. Venner and the Continental Securities Company, was present to object to the proposed arrangements.

Mr. Morgan had been asked some technical questions about the value of certain bonds under different conditions, and their probable market value at the present time, and, he having answered that this was not a good time to market such securities, Commissioner Decker inquired:

"How long do you suppose the conditions as at present will last?" asked Commissioner Decker.

"Well, I can't say that," replied Mr. Morgan. "I can hardly give an opinion on it. The trouble is that the call for capital just at present is a little greater than the available amount. To make it clearer, I mean that the legitimate needs of business are greater than the available capital just now, and therefore the demand for money is higher than it has been.

"In my opinion, by means of the proposed consolidation all the lines would benefit and savings would be large."

Mr. Morgan stated that the proposed consolidation, which would involve an exchange of 4 per cent. bonds for 3½ per cent. Lake Shore securities, was a necessity. Then the banker asked the indulgence of the Commissioners while he cited an illustration of the bad conditions of the present money market.

"The State of Tennessee wanted $10,000,000, and couldn't get it, and so they issued one-year notes for that amount," said he. "Just yesterday they came around trying to sell those notes. Still, Tennessee has just as good security as any other State. It isn't a matter of security so much just now as of available money. The money just isn't available for the needs now. So from the case of Tennessee you will find a pretty fair example of the state of the financial market."

Mr. Morgan said that better terms could be obtained through treating with holders of large blocks of stocks instead of with many small or individual holders.

"Certainly most of the stockholders of the com[illegible] approached have ind[illegible] their willingness to take over [illegible] other properties with the New York Central," he observed. "The Mutual Life Insurance Company had a block of stock of about $10,000,000, and at first didn't want to agree to the proposition, but has since agreed that this will be a good thing for all concerned."

Mr. Morgan was asked a number of questions involving figures, but several times he said that "those are matters of detail, a matter of arithmetic, and I haven't the figures in my head." He said that his firm was heartily in accord with the proposed consolidation, and would finance it, believing it to be a good, safe business proposal.

A. H. Smith, senior Vice President of the New York Central, said it was most imperative that the mortgage be permitted.

"In 1902 the New York Central handled about 17,200 freight cars, and now we handle twice as many," said he, "so you see that we must have more money to provide for greater facilities. I tell you railroads do not stand still. They either go ahead or go backward. This railroad business is a fair business venture. This is a good, warranted business investment."

Mr. Smith said that with the proposed consolidation becoming effective, the immediate improvements that were really demanded by present conditions were for 1913, $30,000,000; 1914, $25,000,000; 1915, $25,000,000, and 1916, $25,000,000.

"Within the next thirty years I would say that with the proposed consolidation of these lines the business exigencies would warrant an expenditure of about $374,000,000 for the betterment of the property," said Mr. Smith.

Commissioner Decker announced that both sides would be permitted to file their briefs within two weeks, and that each would have a week afterward in which to make reply.

CORPORATION KILLED POOLS

Steel Manager and Solicitor Says Judge Gary Broke Them Up.

According to William C. Temple, who was general manager of pools controlling the output of structural, plate, and shafting steel, and Charles MacVeagh, general solicitor of the Steel Corporation, the practice of fixing prices and restraining competition through pool agreements was broken up three years after the formation of the corporation by order of Judge Gary and other officers. This evidence was submitted for the defense yesterday in the Government's suit to dissolve the company on the ground that it constituted a monopoly.

Mr. Temple said that he became Commissioner of the structural association in 1898, a year after its formation.

"The members, as I recall them, were the Carnegie, Jones & Laughlin, Penroyd, Cambria, Tidewater, and Illinois," said the witness. "The plate association was made up of the Carnegie, Cambria, Jones & Laughlin, Worth Brothers, Lukens, and Illinois. In the shafting association were the Carnegie, Cambria, Jones & Laughlin, Cleveland, Fitch, and a Youngstown, Ohio, company. This association was of little consequence.

"My duties as Commissioner were to receive all reports and to report on claims of one member against another for alleged violations of the pooling agreement. I was practically the general manager. The association agreements never divided territory or limited output. They were formed on the basis of maintaining a uniform price by all agreeing to sell at the same figure."

The pools, he said, were broken up because of positive instructions from officers of the Steel Corporation.

Charles MacVeagh testified that in 1908 or 1909 Judge Gary had told him that pools must be wiped out. Judge Gary said that he had heard of pools, and while he did not believe there were any in existence, he wanted a full investigation made.

"Judge Gary and I agreed," said he, "that the pools were illegal."

At the hearing to-day Lewis Cass Ledyard will take the stand.

DEFICIT OF $1,996 FROM STRIKE SHOW

Instead of Making Rumored $6,000 Profit, Paterson I.W.W. Lost by Pageant at Garden.

MANY LOANS STILL UNPAID

But All Who Cannot Afford Loss Get Their Money—Good Seats Sold for Almost Nothing.

Despite the statements, made after the Paterson strike pageant in Madison Square Garden, that it would net $8,000 to the strike fund, the Executive Committee of the strike announced yesterday that when all expenses were paid there would be a deficit of $1,996.45.

The greater part of this is due to sympathizers who advanced money to help the show, but the committee says that the loans still unpaid were furnished by people in comfortable circumstances who could afford the loss, while the loans from actual strikers had been paid back already.

Frederick Sumner Boyd, Chairman of the Executive Committee, had a conference yesterday with Miss Jessie Ashley, a lawyer, of 27 Cedar Street, who was Treasurer of the Entertainment Committee, and others, and a statement of the receipts and expenditures was prepared to show the Paterson strikers where all the money went to. The Socialist Party has nothing to do with the Industrial Workers of the World, but individual Socialists are members of the I. W. W., and Miss Ashley is one of these.

In discussing yesterday criticisms of the managers of the pageant and the questions which had been asked as to what had become of the rumored $6,000 profit, she said it was outrageous to hint that there had been dishonesty on the part of the strike leaders, unless figures could be produced to show that there had been irregularities.

Frederick Sumner Boyd, after the conference in Miss Ashley's office, said for the committee:

"Miss Ashley was the first treasurer of the pageant, but becoming tied up with other duties, Mrs. Florence Wise of the Women's Trades Union League took her place. At first it looked as if the pageant would be a source of profit, but when the expenses began to pile up, and we were uncertain of a paying audience, we began to be afraid of a breakdown. At one time we had practically decided to abandon the pageant, but as we had made contracts and had incurred expenses we should have to meet in any case, we decided to pull the entertainment through.

"We had to raise $3,000 for expenses, so we called a meeting of the entire committee and of five delegates of the New York silk strikers. We told them the entertainment could not be brought off, but the delegates insisted that it must be. It was decided to raise the $3,000, and within twenty-four hours John Steiger brought in $1,600 and Miss Mabel Dodge collected $600. About $1,000 more was raised from various sources. Then we went ahead."

Boyd then went on to explain the deficit. He said that neither Haywood, Reed, Miss Dodge, or others associated with them directly had anything to do with handling the money, except to sell a few tickets.

The receipts were disappointing, though the audience was large. Several thousand people were in the floor seats, which were supposed to be $1.50, but only a few paid that price. Rather than have the floor empty they admitted people who paid 50 cents and 25 cents each or even less. The low-priced gallery seats were all filled, but several thousand strikers were admitted free on showing their I. W. W. cards.

With only a single performance the pageant could not possibly pay expenses, but it would have done so, Boyd maintained, if it had run every night for a week.

Adolph Lessig, one of the leaders, came here from Paterson and took back with him to lay before the strikers this statement of receipts and expenditures:

Receipts.—Tickets, $3,550.61; programme, $264.01; collection, parade, $70.56; petty cash, $47; collection paid to strikers, $897.20; loans, $3,016.02. Total, $7,845.40.

Expenses.—$5,506.85; collection paid to strikers, $897.20; loans repaid, $1,428.85. Total, $7,832.30.

Liabilities.—Bills, $327.63; loans, $1,682.02. Total, $2,009.65. Balance on hand, $13.10. Total deficit, $1,996.45.

This table had been prepared at the conference in Miss Ashley's office.

CAN SYNDICATE DISSOLVES.

Half of $14,000,000 Debenture Bonds It Bought Remains Unsold.

The syndicate, headed by the Guaranty Trust Company and Lee, Higginson & Co., which purchased $14,000,000 American Can 5 per cent. debenture bonds last February, has been dissolved with about half the bonds unsold. The original term of the syndicate expired on May 1, but as only a part of the issue had been disposed of at that date, the agreement was renewed until Aug. 1. As the bond market had showed small signs of improvement in the interval, it was decided by the members yesterday to dissolve the syndicate and market the securities at the best possible price.

The bonds were taken by the bankers at 95, and were offered to the public at 97½. In recent weeks they had been quoted around 90, and fell below 88 yesterday when the non-success of the syndicate in disposing of their holdings was made known.

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HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & "OLD FARM" LADY RICHARDSON & 17 Acts. Daily Mat. in Theatre. 25-50-75c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC Stock Company in "Alias Jimmy Valentine."

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50. Sole Surviving Musical Hit THE PURPLE ROAD

LYRIC Mts. 2:30 Twice Daily, 25c, 50c Evs. 8:20 CAPT. SCOTT'S Actual South Polar Motion Picture Diary

Lew Fields' 44TH ST. ROOF GARDEN Phone 7292 Bryant. Every Eve. 8:15. Ex. Sunday. LEW FIELDS in "ALL ABOARD"

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day, $1.50. LAST WEEK. ROMANCE

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. STOCK CO. Mats. To-day, Thurs., Fri. and Sat. 10c 20c 30c. THE GIRL IN THE TAXI.

Open Air Flower Show
Under the auspices of the Garden Association and the Horticultural Society, at HARBOUR COURT, (residence of Mrs. Nicholas Brown.) NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.
Wednesday, June 25, 2 P. M. to 7 P. M. ADMISSION $1.00.
Thursday, June 26, 2 P. M. to 8 P. M. ADMISSION, 25c.
Music and Tea from 4 to 6 both days.

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c., 50
23D ST., nr. 6th Av.
58TH St., & 3d Av.
125TH St., Lex. Av.
FANNY BRICE Macey Harlan & Co., Fields & Lewis, Dalvia Family & 8 new novelties. A unique blending of classy vaudeville, kinemacolor and black and white photo plays. Continuous from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Modest prices. Bills Changed Mon. & Thurs.

ASTOR B'way Every Day, incl. 45 St. Sun. 2:30 & 8:30. 25 & 50c
3d Big Month "QUO VADIS?" Visualized in Photos.
GRAND 23d St., nr. Av. PRICES 10-20-30-50c. 4 TIMES DAILY—2, 4, 7 & 9.
THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG
Greatest Motion Picture Spectacle Ever Shown.

A Cool, Pleasant Evening
Spent on the balcony, over a delicious Boulevard dinner, makes hot weather tolerable. Pleasantly subdued music from the Hungarian Orchestra and vocalists reaches the diners on the balconies.
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Large rooms, large closets and all comforts of the best New York Hotels at one-third less price. Within ten minutes of shopping and theatre centres. Subway station at the door.
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Dine in the Open Air Garden and Dance in the Open Air Ball Room
Saturday Tea Dances at 4
Every Evening from 9 to Close
REISENWEBER'S
58th Street & Columbus Circle
WHERE THE MENU CHANGES DAILY.
DELICIOUS CRAB DINNER $1.25
(From 6 to 9 P. M.)
Table d'Hote Dinner, Evenings and Sunday at Noon $1
THE VIENNA COURT THEATRE ORCHESTRA

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Sixth Ave., near 50th St. Elevated and Subway Stations 50th St.
Table d'Hote Dinner (WITH WINE) 80c.
Special Saturdays & Sundays, $1.00.
A Better Dinner Than in Rome, Italy, for same money.
No Music. Music money in better food and wine. Lunch, (with wine,) 50c.